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CZAR'S HOPE IN PEACE CONGRESS.

Russia's Ruler Believes with America, England, and France He Can Control Conference.

PLANS FOR ARBITRATION.

Delegates to The Hague May Form a Great Tribunal to Settle Disputes Between Nations.

SESSIONS TO BEGIN TODAY.

[SPECIAL CABLE BY W. T. STEAD TO THE NEW YORK JOURNAL AND THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

The Hague, May 17.—While I cannot repeat directly anything the Czar said to me during our interview a few days ago at St. Petersburg it is permissible to tell America that he is in excellent spirits and full of hope for results from the peace conference.

There is no trace in St. Petersburg of the anti-American feeling which found expression in the German Delegate Stengel's pamphlet against peace.

So far from regarding war with the United States as the inevitable destiny of Europe, the Czar expressed the utmost confidence that the American delegates will stand by those of Russia, France, and England in securing the establishment of some definite, practical system of international arbitration for all disputes turning on questions of law, on interpretation of treaties, or on investigation of questions of fact.

The Czar also believes the Americans will favor recognition of the principle of arbitration in all questions involving national honor and interest.

For a Great Tribunal.

The tribunal which it is hoped will issue from the conference for the settlement of questions "du droit" will probably be found on the same principles as those which have worked so successfully in the Postal, Telegraph, and International Railway bureaus at Berne, Switzerland.

That is to say, a small body of jurists and practical men, chosen from one or more of the minor powers, would be authorized to deal with such questions in the name of and with the authority of the powers composing this conference.

The question of mediation to be proposed is simply an extension of that clause of the treaty of Paris whereby the powers agreed, in the case of the Turkish question, to invoke the mediation of other powers before fighting.

By the establishment of this principle the powers would voluntarily refer serious disputes to arbitration and the mediation of such powers as they might choose.

Each Power Represented.

It will be proposed that each power name one of its highest court Judges to act as permanent arbitrator, who shall always be at the service of the other powers when invited, thus effacing politics and other influences in the selection of members of the court of arbitration.

While I cannot repeat what the Czar said to me about America, I may say he likes the United States and admires the principle of united sovereign States conducting their affairs peacefully without standing armies.

United States of Europe.

While the "United States of Europe" is still far in the future, yet the Czar's ideas are all tending toward that.

He is in earnest about checking armaments and he hopes for great beneficial results from the conference.

It is Germany who is the stumbling block on the limitation of armaments. France is thoroughly with Russia.

Russia, America, England, and France will be able, I think, to rule the conference.

De Staal May Not Preside.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE NEW YORK JOURNAL AND THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

The Hague, May 17.—Baron de Staal may be unable to preside over the peace conference, owing to a severe attack of influenza. M. Beaufort will probably take his place.

The German delegates arrived today. They intimate Germany will not be so warlike and intractable as is generally stated. All the delegates, however, are bound by strict instructions to secrecy, and Emperor William's representatives at The Hague are no exception.

Forming a Moral Alliance.

A tentative moral alliance between Russia, England, France, and the United States is in process of formation to control the conference in opposition to the aggressive sentiments of other powers, led by Germany.

Baron de Staal rose from his sick bed today to call on Sir Julian Pauncefote to arrange the details. The combination is the result of similar instructions from the respective home governments to support the principles of arbitration and cordial feeling between these countries. France is simply following Russia's lead.

American Delegates Organize.

The United States delegates met this afternoon and organized, with Ambassador White as chairman. The conference assembles tomorrow at 2 o'clock. The session will be purely formal. Business will not begin until Tuesday, when Baron de Staal, as President, will outline the work in an important speech.

May Adjourn a Year.

The debates on methods of arbitration will be long, and it is not improbable that the conference, after a full debate, may adjourn for a year, to let the home governments figure over the various plans proposed, and then will reassemble to agree on a definite form.

It is generally agreed that disarmament is impossible, and the limitation of armaments is also improbable. Arbitration only is hopeful of result, but the compulsory reference of disputes to arbitration is out of the question. The news from the Transvaal caused much excitement in Holland, which warmly supports Kruger. The incident is an unpleasant inauguration of the peace conference.

The Czar's birthday, tomorrow, will be celebrated with religious ceremonies. Many of the delegates will participate.

Baroness Suttner Present.

Baroness Suttner, whose book first attracted the attention of the Czar to the disarmament subject, has arrived, and will labor among the delegates. She said:

"I am confident of great results from the conference. Peace and arbitration must ensue. Even the most warlike powers favor it.

"Here is a letter from a French delegation informing me that they stand firmly by the Czar in all his proposals.

"I am hopeful of permanent peace."

William T. Stead arrived today from St. Petersburg, and immediately went into conference with Baron de Staal.

The petition of the women's peace crusade of England, America, and other countries will be presented to Baron de Staal tomorrow.

Delegates All Present.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

The Hague, May 17.—All the delegates to the international peace conference have arrived. Today was spent in a general exchange of visits.

The permanent President of the conference will be M. de Staal, Russian Ambassador to Great Britain and the head of the Russian delegation. The honorary chairman, who will open the proceedings, will be M. de Baufort, President of the Council and Minister of Foreign Affairs of the government of the Netherlands.

The city is brilliantly decorated with foreign flags, denoting the various national headquarters. This evening M. Van Karnebook, former Dutch Minister of Foreign Affairs, gave a dinner to introduce the foreign delegates.

The reporters will be admitted only to hear the inaugural address of M. de Beaufort, who is excluded from opening the discussion of the Czar's project.

To Arrange Three Programs.

Three commissions will then be named to arrange programs for discussion. The first relates to restrictions of armaments and military expenditure. The second deals with the laws governing civilized warfare and the third with mediation and arbitration.

A great mass of diplomatic documents

(Continued on third page.)

DELEGATES TO CZAR'S PEACE CONGRESS

The following is a list of the delegates to the international disarmament conference which is to assemble at The Hague today at the invitation of the Czar of Russia. Of the States invited to participate in the conference all have selected delegates with the exception of Greece, Montenegro, and Bulgaria:

United States.

SETH LOW, President of the Columbia University, New York.
ANDREW D. WHITE, Ambassador at Berlin.
MR. NEWELL, Minister at The Hague.
CAPTAIN CROZIER of the Ordnance department of the army.
CAPTAIN MAHAN of the navy.
MR. FREDERICK HOLLS is secretary.

Great Britain.

SIR JULIAN PAUNCEFOTE, G. C. B., her Majesty's Ambassador at Washington.
SIR HENRY HOWARD, K. C. M. G., Minister at The Hague.
They will be assisted, as naval and military experts, by Vice Admiral Sir John Fisher, K. C. B., and Major General Sir John Ardagh, K. C. I. E.

France.

M. LEON BOURGEOIS, ex-Premier.
M. D'ESTOURNELLES, Deputy for La Sarthe, and formerly Charge d'Affaires at the French Embassy in London.

Germany.

COUNT MUNSTER, Ambassador at Paris.
BARON VON STENGEL of the Munich University.
PROFESSOR DR. ZORN of the University of Konigsberg.
CAPTAIN SIEGEL, naval attache at the German Embassy in Paris.
COLONEL GROSS VON SCHWARZHOFF, commanding the Ninety-fourth Regiment of Infantry.

Denmark.

M. DE BILLE, Danish Minister in London.
COLONEL SCHNAEK, ex-War Minister.
BARON REEDTZ THOTT.

Austria-Hungary.

COUNT RUDOLPH WELSERSHEIMB, First Under Secretary at the Foreign office in Vienna.
HERR VON OKOLICSANYI, Austro-Hungarian Minister at The Hague.
Assisted by an expert in international law, and LIEUTENANT COLONEL KUEPACH, Chief of the General Staff of the Third Infantry Division at Linz, will act as military adviser to Count Welsersheimb.

Russia.

M. DE STAAL, Ambassador in London (President of the conference).
PROFESSOR MARTENS of the St. Petersburg University.
M. DE STRUVE, Minister Resident at The Hague.

Italy.

COUNT NIGRA, Ambassador at Vienna.
COUNT ZANINI, Minister Plenipotentiary at The Hague.
GENERAL ZUCCARI, formerly military attache at Berlin.
CAPTAIN BIANCO, naval attache in London.

Portugal.

COUNT DE MACEDO, Portuguese Minister at Madrid.
ANGOSTINHO D'ORNELLAS, Portuguese Minister at St. Petersburg.
COUNT DE SELIR, Portuguese Minister at The Hague.

Spain.

DUKE DE TETUAN, life Senator and ex-Minister of Foreign Affairs.
SENOR LAMIREZ DE VILLAURRUTIA, Minister Plenipotentiary at Brussels.
M. DE BAGUER, Minister Plenipotentiary at The Hague.

Holland.

M. DE BEAUFORT, Minister for Foreign Affairs.
PROFESSOR ASSER, another great authority on international law.

Belgium.

M. BEERNAERT, President of the Chamber of Deputies and Minister of State.
CHEVALIER DESCAMPS-DAVID, Senator.
COUNT DE GRELLE-ROGIAR, Minister Plenipotentiary at The Hague.

Switzerland.

DR. ROTH, Swiss Minister at Berlin.
COLONEL KUENZLI, member of the National Council (Aargau).
M. ODIER, National Councilor (Geneva).
DR. SUTER, an official in the Political department, will act as secretary to the Swiss delegates.

Sweden and Norway.

BARON DE BILDT, Swedish Minister in Rome, who will be assisted on the part of Sweden by Colonel Brandstrom and Commander Hjalmarson as military and naval experts, and on the part of Norway by M. W. Konow, President of the Odisting, and General Thaulow.

Turkey.

TURKHAN PASHA, member of the Council of State, and formerly Minister for Foreign Affairs.
NOURI BEY, General Secretary at the Porte.

Persia.

MIRZA RIZA KHAN (Arfa-ed-Dowleh), Minister Resident at St. Petersburg, a soldier as well as a diplomatist.

Siam.

MARQUIS SURIYA, Minister to France.

Servia.

M. MYATOVITCH, Minister to Great Britain.

Japan.

BARON HAYASHI, Minister Plenipotentiary at St. Petersburg.
M. MOTONO, Japanese Minister at Brussels.
COLONEL UYEHARA, for the army.
CAPTAIN SAKOMOLO, for the navy.

Roumania.

M. AL BELDIMANO, Roumanian Minister in Berlin.
M. PAPINIU, Roumanian Minister at The Hague.
COLONEL COANDA, Director of Artillery from the War office at Bucharest.

China.

YANG-YU, Ambassador at St. Petersburg, who is also accredited to The Hague.

SCHLEY SPEEDING WEST.

REAR ADMIRAL WILL REACH CHICAGO THIS AFTERNOON.

He Will Remain but a Short Time, Resuming His Journey to Visit General Manderson in Nebraska—Tour of the Yellowstone and Other Places—Talks Entertainingly of His Vacation, but Is Silent on the Battle of Santiago.

ON BOARD PENNSYLVANIA TRAIN, NO. 21, Harrisburg, Pa., May 17.

[BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.]

Admiral Winfield Scott Schley is navigating the continent today on his first exploring expedition to the interior. He will arrive in Chicago tomorrow evening at 5 o'clock over the Pennsylvania railroad, unless he is taken off the train somewhere along the way by his admirers.

Invitation committees have been taking turns at pressing him to stop over ever since he left Washington at 3 this afternoon. To all these enthusiastic and persistently admiring callers he has explained that he has not sufficient time at his disposal to accept any of the invitations. He is going direct to Omaha to visit with ex-Senator Charles F. Manderson, and after he arrives at the Nebraska town his real experiences will begin.

The hero of Santiago is going to be asked to ride a horse before he has finished his visit in the wild West.

"The prospect of steering a horse is the feature of this trip that gives me most concern," said Admiral Schley. Then he leaned back in the seat of the smoking-room of the car and told the correspondent of THE TRIBUNE something about horses.

"A man should not be expected to ride a horse," he continued, "the rudder is at the wrong end of them. Instead of having it astern it's ahead. That's why I am afraid I'll go over the bows when I get aboard this horse that General Manderson thinks I am going to ride."

On a Sight-Seeing Trip.

It should not be inferred that Admiral Schley, who is accompanied by his wife, is going half way across the continent simply to ride a horse or to try to do it. He is going to visit and have an outing, and the proposed horseback ride will be an incident in the outing part of the trip.

An extended tour of the sight-seeing places in the Rocky Mountain region has been planned by General Manderson for his old-time friend. Pike's Peak will be ascended and the pretty places will be viewed and the Yellowstone Park will be rambled through. In the park there are places where the use of saddle horses are necessary, and it has been fifty-three years since the man who sank Cervera's fleet has been astride a horse. He was born on a farm in Frederick County, Md., and lived on the farm till he was 6 years old.

"Then I knew all about horses," he said smiling, possibly at the thought of a farmer boy saying the "rudder of a horse is at the wrong end." "At any rate what I did not know of horses at that period I made up by my love of them. But then I left the farm and ten years later I took to the sea. That was forty-three years ago." He shook his head slowly as if he were coursing back over the high sea of memory.

First Real Visit to Interior.

This is an odd sort of a trip the veteran sea fighter is making. It will be the first time he has ever really visited the interior of his native land, if his connection with the Columbian Exposition be excepted. But he has traveled from San Francisco to New York and back more than half a dozen times. On those trips, however, he went through under full sail, not even stopping for dinner along the way. On another occasion, and that was two years ago, Admiral Schley and Mrs. Schley made a tour of the great lakes.

"I am going to keep an often promised and long delayed engagement to visit our old friend, General Manderson, and he has planned to give me a chance to see some of the wonderful places in the West. We will remain with him about ten days and will return by the way of St. Louis. If we have time enough we will stop over in Chicago for a day. I must be back in Washington on June 5."

"Can you not make your stay in Chicago longer?" he was asked.

"I fear not. It will depend on the termination of our sightseeing visit in the Rocky Mountains."

"This is purely a pleasure trip?"

"Yes, in the form of a personal visit. I wish I had more time to stop in Chicago."

His Impressions of Chicago.

"What impression of Chicago of the World's Fair days do you retain?"

"A vivid recollection that Chicago impressed me as the most thoroughly American city in America."

The Admiral had finished his cigar and returned to the drawing-room of the car to Mrs. Schley.

"And the World's Fair," said Mrs. Schley, prompting him, "I think no other city in the world could have made such an exposition and in such a short time."

"That was a most wonderful accomplishment," he added. "Every time I looked on it I thought some Aladdin must have rubbed a lamp to produce it. It was a work of magic rather than of mortal hands, to my mind."

It is not commonly known that this man of sea fighting had a hand in producing the wonders of the White City. He not only contributed to it, but his contribution was a most unique one. It was he who planned, devised, and superintended the laying of the electric buoys that marked the course in the lake from Van Buren street to the fair grounds. In doing it he succeeded for the first time in making a subaqueous cable with a high voltage and making it work successfully. He therefore has his victories in peace as well as in war.

Will Not Discuss Santiago.

One would think he felt more pride in having had a hand in making the World's Fair than in striking the blow that ended a war and crushed the remnant of the empire of Charles V. He spoke with a plain show of pride of his days in Chicago, but when the naval duel at Santiago was recalled he modestly withdrew from the discussion.

"Of my part in that fight," he said when pressed to talk of it by a visitor from Altoona who had boarded the train at Washington to invite him to stop off at Altoona, "there was enough glory in it for all; enough for every man in the navy, and it belongs to all of them."

"But you won the fight, Admiral," said the astonished visitor.

"Now you wouldn't take his share of the glory from the man behind the gun or the jackie in the hold, would you?"

"No, no," said the visitor thoughtfully.

"That's right. No true American would. The entire navy shares that credit equally, and the man who was unfortunate enough to be kept on shore duty comes in for a division of it just the same."

"Did you hear the way he talked?" said the visitor from Altoona as he withdrew. "I had some doubts before. Now I know it was Schley who won that glorious fight. I'll bet we get him to visit Altoona, because I'll worry him till he comes."

Everybody who boarded the train heard as soon as he met the conductor or the brakeman or the porter that Admiral Schley was on it. The passenger would go coasting through the train looking for him.

"You can tell him by his pictures," the informant would say.

"Can you shake hands with him?"

"Can you? Why, you can ask him for a light from his cigar or to get up to give you his seat and he'll do it."

"Well, say, he must be all right."

"Is he? Just go and shake hands with him and you'll wish you had a chance to vote for him."

Nobody seemed to have any difficulty in finding the distinguished passenger; some of the passengers approached him hesitatingly, but by the time they got within arm's reach their hesitation was gone.

"I knew you by your pictures, but you don't look so old as I thought you would," was the usual style of opening the conversation.

"Well, I am 59 years old," he said.

"You don't look it."

"Don't flatter me."

"Well, you don't. You look a dozen years younger."

Mrs. Schley Concurs.

Mrs. Schley subsequently expressed concurrence in what was said about the aged appearance of the Admiral in his pictures.

"The most aggravating thing about it is that the pictures look like him, too," she added.

It is the strong lines in his face that make it easy for an artist to get a recognizable picture of him that is not a true likeness. He seems not so old as the average man of 50 years. His hair is thinning at the top, but not so much as his commoner pictures lead one to believe. His mustache is the same color of his hair—a dark iron gray.

There is a vigorous, healthy flush in his face, which is free from the wrinkles of age. He is erect and his step is as elastic as that of a newly graduated Ensign. His shoulders are broad and square. He is a little above medium height and as trim built as an athlete in condition.

Mrs. Schley, who is accompanying him, is remembered by those of a generation ago at Annapolis as the prettiest girl in the academy town. She was Miss Annie Franklin, and, like the dashing young Ensign who won her hand, of an old and highly respected family. She has not lost all the beauty of her youth. She is graceful in her manner and engaging in conversation. She takes almost as much interest in her husband's ships as he does, but she does not like to be always talking about them. It is because of the great pride she feels in her hero that she shrinks from talking of his achievements.

"I do hope you will not print a big, long article in THE TRIBUNE," she said.

"The readers of THE TRIBUNE are anxious to hear a great deal about your distinguished husband."

"O, but so much has been published already," she pleaded.

Become Troubled Over Crops.

The sweet-faced little woman looked pathetically at her husband. He looked out the car window.

"Is that oats or wheat?" he asked her, indicating a waving field.

"I think it is oats," she ventured.

"It looks to me like wheat."

"I am almost sure it is oats."

"I'll bet you a quarter it's wheat."

"If its tops were grown out I'd bet with you."

"Now, if it was hay or grass I wouldn't bet," he said, and he turned to explain that he still took a great interest in agriculture, but he had seen so little of it in the last forty-three years that he had forgotten a great deal about many of the crops.

"Ah, the farmer is the most important man in the State," he added. "All prosperity begins with him. He is the corner-stone of the nation's wealth and its greatness."

As the train rumbled along through the green valleys and over streams that were babbling with the strong rains he talked of other things as far away from the sea as wheat fields.

Patriotism Makes Men Great.

"It is the patriotism of the American people that makes them great," he said. "Their patriotism is founded on better ground than the patriotism of people in foreign lands. This great people is sprung from those who came here to find freedom of religion and from political oppression, and their patriotism is loyalty to sacred causes and not the artificial patriotism of loyalty to any individual set above them."

When the train rounded the long, graceful curves that are swung about the bases of mountains he drifted to another phase of the theme of patriotism.

"It is in the virtue of American womanhood that the strength of our republic lies. Virtuous women are the mothers of strong, brave men, and that is why we are a gigantic force among the nations."

The valleys, and the mountains, and the streams were shifting in the panorama of the car window when he was led back in mind to the vicinity of Chicago, to his trip on the lakes.

"Do you know what impressed me most when I was traveling on the lakes? Well, I'll tell you," and he smiled as if chiding himself for telling it. "It was the fact that we were sailing in fresh water. I could not get used to the idea that the water everywhere about me was good to drink. I would dip some of it from over the ship's rails and drink it, and yet I could never accustom myself to the idea. When I would go to take a bath on the boat I would see the fresh water running into the bathtub, I would feel ashamed to be using good drinking water for such a purpose.

Great Commercial Possibilities.

"But other things impressed me on that trip. I observed the commercial possibilities everywhere in that region and I concluded that the commerce of the lakes had only been scratched at. The future greatness of that region is beyond human computation. I know the shipping on the lakes is great and that Chicago is a greater port than New York and Liverpool in the tonnage of its entrances and clearances, but it has only begun. I see no reason to speculate on the future of the lakes as a fighting ground. It is as a highway of commerce that it commands attention."

"Then you see much greatness in the future of Chicago that it has not attained?"

"Its greatness is at its beginning. The people of Chicago are so energetic, so clear-headed, and so completely without hesitation, that they of all people seem to be equal to the advantages with which nature has surrounded them."

The last thing he said before retiring was that he would like to visit in Chicago more than one day, as he is returning to his post as President of the Retiring board. When he arrives in Chicago tomorrow evening at 5 o'clock in the Union Station he will find the Burlington train waiting there, on which he will be carried to Omaha. His stay in Chicago this time will be a few minutes only.

China Must Yield to Russia.

London, May 18.—The Peking correspondent of the Times says: "M. de Giers, Russian Minister to China, declines to accept the refusal of the Chinese government to grant the railway concession to connect Peking with Russia's present railroad system in Manchuria. He will insist upon the grant. Unless supported by some other power China will yield to Russia. She is surrounded by calamities brought upon her by Italy, France, and Germany, while England's hands are tied by the Anglo-Russian convention."

KAISER MAY BE INVOLVED

DREYFUS CASE COMES CLOSE TO EMPEROR OF GERMANY.

General Boisdeffre Now Reported to Have Declared He Himself Saw Letters Written by Wilhelm to the Accused—Marchand the Talk of Paris—Shah of Persia and Other Foreign Sovereigns to Visit the Exposition Next Year.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE BY GRACE CORNEAU.]

Paris, May 17.—Among the documents forming a part of the secret evidence used against Dreyfus was one reported in which was a report of an alleged conversation between Princess Mathilde and General Boisdeffre. The Princess is reported to have said she had doubts of the culpability of Dreyfus.

"Ah, if you had seen what I saw," said the General.

"What?" inquired the Princess.

"I have seen with my own eyes letters from Emperor William to Dreyfus," said the General.

"I am but a simple Princess," replied Mathilde, "but I know enough about courts to know there are some things that are not done for publication."

This draws another set of people into the Dreyfus affair hitherto unknown to the public.

Princess Mathilde tonight sends the following denial in regard to the reported conversation:

"The article is false in whatever particular it concerns me. MATHILDE."

In Behalf of Picquart.

Serious efforts are again in progress to secure the release of Colonel Picquart. Maitre Labori today made a formal demand for his release, but the government has no intention of liberating any persons now in custody who might make new trouble before the Dreyfus affair is definitely settled.

Colonel Picquart, Paul Deroulede, and Marcel-Habert are all illegally kept in prison for this reason, adopted as a purely precautionary measure.

Paris Wild Over Marchand.

The Paris press is full of Marchand. He is the idol of the hour and his name is the only one spoken in Paris today. His arrival at Djibouti was the signal for a great reception, but he will be given a greater one when he sets foot on shore of France and when he finally reaches Paris.

Much stress is laid on the reception given Marchand at Addis Sheba by Emperor Menelek and the Abyssinian court. The explorer was given a banquet, and he afterwards reviewed the Abyssinian army beside the Negus.

All along the route from Addis Sheba to the coast the Ethiopian chiefs received Marchand with enthusiasm. An Ethiopian escort was placed at his disposition for the march. Before leaving the Abyssinian capital Marchand was given a reception by Emperor Menelek, at which all the foreign envoys at the barbaric court were present, with the notable exception of those from Great Britain.

At Djibouti, when Marchand stepped aboard the French cruiser, the ribbon of the Legion of Honor was presented him.

Marchand will sail for France at once on the cruiser D'Assas.

Shah of Persia Coming.

It is definitely announced the Shah of Persia will visit the exposition next year. Many foreign sovereigns are expected, not only from Europe, but from Asiatic provinces and the Orient. Elaborate plans are already under consideration for their entertainment, and a special service of police is being organized for their protection. This announcement was made by Premier Dupuy today.

Wedding in High Circles.

The marriage of Count Henri de Munsow, the Catholic leader in the Chamber of Deputies, with Mlle. Annie Merquer was celebrated today with great eclat in the aristocratic world of the Faubourg St. Germain.

Suit by Madame de Mores.

Mme. de Mores, wife of the explorer, who was some time ago assassinated in Sahara, brought suit for damages today against the Criminal Chamber of the Algerian Court. She recites in her complaint the Algerian court did not sufficiently investigate the case in order to discover the assassin and his accomplices.

Decides a Railroad Case.

The higher court today decided in test case that railroad companies have no right to sell railroad tickets for advertising purposes.

Sarcey's Funeral Today.

The funeral of Francisque Sarcey will take place tomorrow at 10 o'clock in Trinity Church. The body will probably be cremated.

NOW BELIEVE IT A SUICIDE.

Earl of Strafford's Death Thought to Have Been Planned by Himself.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE NEW YORK WORLD AND THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

London, May 17.—It is believed in many quarters the Earl of Strafford's death was really a suicide. According to the latest accounts, he was seen to slip off the end of the platform in front of the approaching express. He had been standing looking eagerly up and down the track for a couple of minutes, evidently waiting to immolate himself before the train. The body was dragged 150 yards along the line, the head cut from the body as though by a guillotine.

The Countess of Strafford, on her arrival, swooned in the hotel where the remains had been placed. The doctor and her friends used every persuasion to prevent her seeing the body, but in vain. She remained by its side in poignant grief until early morning, when she retired, completely worn out. The body, which was unrecognizable, was first placed in a pigstye in the hotel, but after the doctor had identified it it was taken to the hotel sitting-room.

Despondency caused by his low state of health since his apoplectic stroke at Windsor during the winter and apprehensions of mental failure are the reasons ascribed by those who hold to the suicide theory.

The Queen was dreadfully shocked, as the Earl of Strafford was one of her most trusted servants.

Two letters were found on the body, together with a gun metal cigaret case with a crest in brilliants, a gift from the Countess. The inquest will be held probably tomorrow.

PEACE CONGRESS THEIR THEME

Thousands Hear Women Orators at The Hague Discuss The Hague Conference.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE BY D. B. MACGOWAN.]

Berlin, May 17.—Thousands of friends of the woman's movement tonight heard Anita Augsburg and other woman orators discuss the peace conference which assembles tomorrow at The Hague. Anita Augsburg, in her address, regretted so few of the German cities are participating in the international movement, for which she claimed Germany furnished the initiative.

Germany the Home of Socialism.

The Danish Socialist, Lang, in an article on socialism, states Germany has over 2,000,000 of Europe's 5,000,000 Socialists. The Hamburger Zeitung, in an interesting article on the subject today, declares England and Norway, politically, are the freest countries and have the fewest Socialists, while in Germany, the home of socialism, the police have power enough to preserve the safety of the government. The Zeitung, in closing, declares dull statistics often speak pretty loud.

Quarrel Over Good Friday.

The religious press today resumed the attempt to conjure up a "Kulturkampf," or religious controversy, from the Landtag's proposal to forbid all noisy work on Good Friday. Ultramontane Germania is vieing with the evangelical Reichsbote. The Protestants complain worship is purposely disturbed in Catholic districts, while the Catholics defiantly declare a Protestant holiday cannot be forced upon them.

Nepotism at Bonn.

From Bonn comes the surprising report the university is suffering from the effects of nepotism. Sixteen instances are given of professorships being given to sons or nephews of the members of the faculty.

Rival Picture Exhibitions.

The first hanging day of the so-called secession exhibition by Boecklin, Adolf Menzel, Lieberman, Hoffmann, and other modern German painters opens on Saturday in opposition to the regular exhibition.

Threatens Reichstag Reporters.

In the Reichstag today Vice President von Frege, hurt at the criticism of the Breslau Zeitung in a letter published this morning, threatened to empty the benches of the press gallery unless the offending correspondent is chastised. This incident is arousing indignation.

Convicted of Lese Majesty.

There was another conviction for lese majesty today. At Essen the court sentenced a former bailiff to seven months' imprisonment for making drunken remarks about the Kaiser.

Collapse of a Plot.

The Liberal papers are enjoying the collapse of the Alexandria Anarchist plot story and the conviction at Ancona by the Italian police of Bazzani, who, as already cabled, was sentenced to seven years' imprisonment for originating the affair. The government organs are silent over the incident, but the Minister of Police declared in the Lantag the Kaiser's life was really in danger.

Effect on German Agriculture.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE NEW YORK JOURNAL AND THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

Berlin, May 17.—Carl Simon, the Roumanian Consul at Baden, has written a book, which he has dedicated to the Grand Duke of Baden, upon the effect upon German agricultural conditions of imports from the United States. The Consul has compiled his facts with intelligence and from his compilations he draws conclusions of the course for Germany to pursue to maintain the prosperity and conserve the industries of the country in the face of the competition of the United States.

EXTRA SESSION STILL IN DOUBT

President Has Not Considered Question of Assembling Congress—Congratulates General Lawton.

Hot Springs, Va., May 17.—President McKinley has not yet given consideration to the subject of an extra session of Congress. This statement was made officially here tonight and was brought forward by published announcements that an extra session had been decided upon on the one hand and on the other that such a session would not be called. The dispatch of General Otis regarding the capture of San Isidro by General Lawton and his forcing of the scattered insurgent ranks into the mountains was so pleasing to Mr. McKinley that he immediately sent his congratulations to General Lawton. Secretary Porter returned to Washington tonight.

BULLETIN OF

The Daily Tribune.

CHICAGO, THURSDAY, MAY 18, 1899.

Weather for Chicago today: Fair.

Sun rises at 4:36; sets at 7:17.
Moon sets at 0:58 a. m.

IMPORTANT NEWS AND FEATURES.

Pages.
1 Czar's Hope in Peace Congress. Schley Reaches Chicago Today. Kaiser Involved in Dreyfus Case. Queen's Last Public Visit.
2 Accuse Cecil Rhodes of a Plot. Still Block Chicago Work. Dr. Evans Defeats Russell Sage. Work of State G. A. R.
3 Rebels Keep on Running. Associated Press Banquet. Big Fire in Lumber District.
4 Pittsburg, 11; Chicago, 1. Races at Lakeside.
5 Baxter Committee at Work. Policeman's Shots Cause Riot.
7 Orthodoxy of Dr. Gunsaulus. Work of Mazet Inquiry.
8 Secret Sessions at Hull House. School Board Rescinds Action.
10 New Council Rules Proposed.

Pages.
6 Editorial.
7 Railroads.
7 Insurance.
8 Society.
9 Commercial.
10 Courts.

MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

Port.	Arrived.	Sailed.
BREMEN	K. Wilhelm der Grosse	
BREMEN	Munchen	
COPENHAGEN	Columbian	
GLASGOW	Anchoria	
GLASGOW	Grecian	
MOVILLE	Numidian	
NEW YORK	New York	
NEW YORK	Seale	
NEW YORK	Kaiser Friedrich	
NEW YORK	Karamania	
PHILADELPHIA	Penaland	
PHILADELPHIA	Switzerland	
QUEENSTOWN	Aurania	
ROTTERDAM	Rotterdam	

QUEEN'S VISIT MAY BE LAST.

Victoria Officiates at the Laying of the Corner Stone of London's Great Museum.

CHEERED BY BIG CROWDS

Completion of the Great Project Begun Forty Years Ago by the Prince Consort.

END OF MUSICAL FESTIVAL.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE BY H. J. WHIGHAM.]

London, May 17.—Queen Victoria today completed the work begun forty years ago by the Prince Consort. The South Kensington Museum, one of the world's finest collections, hitherto housed in wretched makeshifts of buildings, is now assured of a building worthy of the great material.

The old name has been removed, and the building, when completed, will be called the Victoria and Albert Museum.

The British public certainly cares little for pageant. This, possibly the last public visit of the Queen to London, was a dull, colorless affair. There were no hosts of soldiers, no arches of welcome—nothing but a few flags and bits of bunting hung out promiscuously on Brompton road, without order or design, by private individuals.

Nevertheless, an enormous crowd gathered to greet her Majesty, and waited for hours during the morning outside the gloomy exterior of Buckingham Palace without a sight of royalty. Carriages drove up and went away with distinguished visitors coming to write their names in the visitors' book.

Waiting for the Queen.

The crowd waited patiently while the Queen drove quietly in the private grounds of the palace in a donkey carriage, away from public view.

When at last the procession started it proved little of a real pageant. A small bodyguard was followed by four carriages with the members of the royal family. The feminine portion was all dressed in black, and the men wore black bands on their sleeves because the court is in mourning.

Along Knightsbridge and Brompton road the crowd grew thicker, but was most orderly, scarcely needing the large detachment of policemen employed.

As statesmen, Ministers, and foreign Ambassadors arrived outside the large pavilion erected for the ceremony cheers came for well-known faces. Lord Rosebery, Campbell-Bannerman, Lord Charles Beresford, and the Duke of Devonshire won indiscriminate applause. The others passed unnoticed because unrecognized.

Meanwhile the Guards' Band discoursed popular music while the people waited.

Enthusiasm Is Immense.

When the Queen at last came the enthusiasm was immense. She was accompanied in her carriage by the Duke of Connaught, Prince Christian, Princess Henry of Battenberg. The "little old lady" in black looked wonderfully well and was exceedingly pleased with her reception. Apparently she has no intention of making this her last public visit to London.

As she entered the pavilion she found herself face to face with all that is distinguished in her kingdom. Parliament tacitly acknowledged her presence in London by failing to make a quorum, so that all the Ministers and officials, from Lord Salisbury down, were able to attend the laying of the foundation stone. Consequently the pavilion was a mass of brilliant uniforms, forming one really fine part of the pageant. The Queen was received by the Duke of Devonshire and the Rt. Hon. Aretas Akers-Douglas, First Commissioner of Works. She chatted with the Prince of Wales until the national anthem struck up, after which the enormous stone was put in place. The Prince of Wales, in the name of the Queen, pronounced it truly laid. The whole business was over in a few minutes. The Queen drove to Paddington, reaching Windsor tonight.

The crowd dispersed satisfied. Altogether it was a business-like but uneventful ceremony, exhibiting, of course, the popularity and activity of the Queen, but also the great carelessness of Englishmen for royal functions.

Music Festival Closes.

Today at Queen's Hall the last concert of the London Music Festival was given with the combined orchestras of Wood and Lamoreux. At the finish Mr. Wood conducted the bands as they played the "Marseillaise," after which M. Lamoreux in return summoned his men to play the English national anthem. The success of the festival was emphasized by the magnificent reception given M. Lamoreux's orchestra. The whole affair has brought the English and French musical worlds in closer touch and increased the friendly feeling between Paris and London. Above all, Wood has shown London supports a native band. As a conductor he is inferior to none in Europe.

Boer Play Falls Flat.

All the London papers today are full of Transvaal reports of the mysterious but probably unimportant arrest at Johannesburg. Not a single one of the arrested men can be shown to be a British officer, although some of the so-called "Colonels" and "Captains" may be ex-sergeants. The general opinion is the whole thing has been greatly exaggerated through Boer channels, and possibly even purposely exaggerated by President Kruger, who is anxious to create a diversion. Anyhow, British press officials are prompt to disclaim any sympathy with or knowledge of the arrested men.

Daily Mail's New Enterprise.

The Mail in the morning will publish its intention of starting a Saturday illustrated weekly, instead of a Sunday paper, on June 17. It shows great astuteness in making capital now out of its graceful concession to public opinion.

ACCUSE RHODES OF PLOT.

BOERS CHARGE THE EMPIRE BUILDER WITH CONSPIRACY.

People of Johannesburg Allege the South African League Is Directly Responsible for the Alleged Project of Starting a Revolution in the Transvaal Republic—Admit Kruger Has Overreached Himself—Prisoners Sent to Jail for Two Weeks.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE NEW YORK JOURNAL AND THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

Johannesburg, Transvaal Republic, May 17.—The greatest tension prevails here, growing out of the arrest of the eight British officers on a charge of high treason in planning a revolution.

It is learned that the troopship Avoca, departing from England with soldiers whose time had expired, has been ordered to remain in Table Bay for the present.

The allegation that the South African league is responsible caused deep resentment among its members.

Cecil Rhodes, the President, freely suggested in his London interviews that the whole affair, these arrests, and the story that British officers plotted a revolution are a gigantic trick on the part of Kruger to delay the reform negotiations.

Specific Charge Against Rhodes.

The Johannesburg Boer organ specifically charges Cecil Rhodes with being the actual plotter.

The idea is becoming general, however, that Kruger overreached himself in his attempt to foil Chamberlain and delay the reforms. The President promised to introduce reforms tomorrow. The Milner-Kruger conference will not take place before the Queen's birthday.

Immense crowds lined the streets of Pretoria today to see the prisoners taken from the jail to court. Fries, the Dane, was not among them. It is generally believed he turned tail and confessed. He was brought back to Johannesburg.

It is generally remarked that the prisoners have not the slightest military bearing, and looked the part of adventurers. They were remanded for two weeks.

Prisoners Brought into Court.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

Pretoria, May 17.—The seven alleged revolutionists, who presented the appearances of ordinary loafers, were arraigned in court today, charged with the capital offense of high treason. They were remanded for a fortnight.

Sworn affidavits allege 2,000 men have been enrolled for military service, and that it was intended to arm them in Natal, to return them to the Rand, and, at a given signal, to seize and hold the Fort of Johannesburg for twenty-four hours pending the arrival of British troops.

The Press says the government regards the matter as "an unfortunate local incident, which will not affect the general political situation."

The government also confirms the report that the arrangements between President Kruger and the Governor of Cape Colony and High Commissioner of south Africa, Sir Alfred Milner, for a meeting at Bloemfontein, capital of the Orange Free State, are nearly completed. The President's proposed reforms will be presented to the Volksraad prior to the meeting.

All Prisoners Are Remanded.

Cape Town, May 17.—The expected conference between President Kruger of the Transvaal Republic and Sir Alfred Milner, Governor of Cape Colony, has not yet been arranged.

The President of the South African league repudiates any connection with the enlistment of men for any purpose.

Fries was the only prisoner who did not appear today at the Pretoria court for arraignment. The streets were thronged, and the prisoners were escorted under a strong guard from the jail to the court. A remand was granted and the prisoners were returned to the jail.

The excitement here is somewhat abating.

Report from Transvaal Consul.

London, May 17.—The Consul of the Transvaal here has received the following telegram from his government, dated Pretoria, May 16:

"Richard Nicholls, describing himself as a Colonel; George Patterson, a Captain; Edward J. Tromlett, Charles Ellis, and John A. Mitchell, and Fries and Cooper were arrested yesterday morning on the sworn declaration of three Englishmen on the charge of high treason in connection with the alleged object of the enrollment of troops to create a revolution, seize Johannesburg fort, and hold possession of the town until the British troops from Natal could come to their assistance.

"One of the prisoners alleges that he was acting under instructions from the British War department."

A government official here pronounces the closing statement "too absurd for refutation."

Trumped Up by the Boers.

Prominent south Africans connected with leading concerns of Johannesburg declared today they had not received a word from their own agents in Cape Colony, the absence of advices indicating that the affair was "trumped up by the Boer police," and that in any case the men arrested were irresponsible nobodies with fictitious military titles affixed by the Boers, with the object of discrediting the British in the eyes of the continental powers.

It is now believed Tremlett (not Tromlett) was formerly a Captain of volunteers in Cape Colony, and that he is now a mining agent; Patterson is described as a butcher and a labor agitator; Mitchell is said to be a storekeeper; Cooper is classed as a carpenter; Ellis is alleged to be a private detective; and the occupations of Fries and Nicholls are unknown.

A prominent Outlander said:

"My own view is that a few irresponsible men met together to discuss means of defense in case the necessity for such action arose. Those who are acquainted with Johannesburg know that such precautions are necessary. But the statement that there has been a conspiracy during the last four months and that the South African league was connected with it is untrue. No Outlander is allowed to possess a rifle, yet at every corner are policemen armed with rifles and revolvers. The feeling of alarm on the arrival of the Boer artillery can be conceived."

The impression is gaining ground here the alleged plot was prepared by President Kruger's agents to discredit the South African league.

The officers of the Liverpool regiment and an artillery regiment, who were to have left tomorrow, under orders to proceed to the Cape, were stopped at the last moment.

CUBANS IN CALMER MOOD.

Leaders Now Trying to Quell the Recent Spirit of Hostility to the United States.

Havana, May 17.—Cuban emotion has taken a swift turn toward moderation. All the political groups and the fifteen daily newspapers of Havana realized today that a cessation of wild talk was desirable.

At the meetings of the National league tonight all the speakers advised reflection.

General Carlos Roloff, in the course of an interview today, said: "Nothing serious will result from the wild words of youth, and older men realize that it would be impossible to maintain war against the Americans. It is thoroughly practical to return to work To oppose the United States would mean deliberate suicide."

Some of the Havana orators have been representing the country districts as seething with excitement and ready for revolt. Today Captain Stewart Janney and Mr. Dwight Mallory returned from a trip in the eastern districts. They report that the country which they traversed is quiet and innocent of revolutionary sentiment.

The manifesto of General Gomez was read today by Governor General Brooke and the latter's forthcoming order on the subject of payment of Cuban troops was read by Gomez. Approvals were exchanged.

The principal change in the original program is that the arms are to be turned over to the Mayors of the cities, the latter officials to be responsible. When 500 or more are stored in one place a Cuban ex-soldier will be employed as an armorer and paid by the general government.

Labor Riot at Cienfuegos.

Cienfuegos, Province of Santa Clara, May 16, 9:15 p. m., via Havana, May 17.—The agitation of the Cuban dock laborers here, who have been demanding back pay, culminated this evening in bloodshed. A negro was killed by a Cuban officer. The dock laborers have now been paid. A detachment of twenty-five soldiers is guarding the custom-house.

Major Dempsey is understood to be fearing an anti-American demonstration, as there is much excited talk against Americans, apparently due to nothing more than the talk of the agitators who are advocating complete indeepndence.

No Brigandage in Santiago.

Washington, D. C., May 17.—The following dispatch has been received at the War department:

"Havana, May 17.—Adjutant General, Washington, D. C.: General Wood reports as result of his recent trip through department everything quiet and peaceful. Reports of brigandage absolutely without foundation. People working everywhere. Similar conditions in other departments.

"BROOKE, Commanding."

EXPECTS PEACE IN TRANSVAAL.

Major Jameson Discusses African Problems—Parsee Student and Japanese Professor in Chicago.

Major J. Eustace Jameson, Nationalist member of Parliament for the division of West Clare, Ireland, President of the Dublin Distillers' company, limited, is registered at the Auditorium Annex. He is a member of the Board of Directors of the Chicago Packing and Provision company, and his visit here is connected with the reorganization of that company.

"I do not believe that England and the Transvaal will become embroiled in war," he said. "Still, if the arrest of the men said to be English officers by the Boers should prove to be an attempt to manufacture evidence to give the government an excuse for denying the demands of the Uitlanders, I fear serious complications would arise."

A Parsee, one of the sect which numbers only 80,000, and which will receive no converts, one having to be born to the faith, is registered at the Auditorium Hotel. He is Rustum D. N. Wadia of Bombay. He is young, athletic looking, and has taken the degree of Master of Arts in the Bombay University, and is a member of the Inner Temple, London. He declared India is well satisfied with English rule, and that in case of a conflict with Russia its people would ally themselves practically solidly against the latter. He will visit President Harper and will look into the Chicago University while here.

Professor I. Kadono, dean of the faculty of the University of Keiogijuka, Tokio, Japan, is at the Auditorium Hotel. He has been a year in Europe, studying educational methods, and is doing the same here. He will visit the University of Chicago and Northwestern University. He said the University at Tokio has a full English course, in which the sciences and other branches of study are taught in English.

BOARDS OF CHARITIES MEET.

National Conference Opens in Cincinnati and Dr. Charles R. Henderson Delivers Address.

Cincinnati, O., May 17.—The twenty-sixth national conference of charities and corrections began here today for its annual session of one week. At the opening public session tonight there was a large attendance. W. J. Breed of Cincinnati presided. The invocation was by Dr. David H. Moore, editor of the Western Christian Advocate. Addresses of welcome were delivered by Mayor Tafel and Governor Bushnell, with response by Robert Treat Paine of Boston. The argument of Governor Bushnell for non-partisan management was loudly applauded. The feature of the evening was the annual address by Dr. Charles R. Henderson, professor of sociology in the University of Chicago, and President of the National Society of Charities and Corrections. His subject was: "The Relation of Philanthropy to Social Order and Progress." Tomorrow the convention will be addressed by Mayor Jones of Toledo.

MARINE FIREMEN ORDERED OUT

Will Quit Work at Noon Today Unless Buffalo Strike Is Settled—Negotiations Progress.

Buffalo, N. Y., May 17.—[Special.]—The most important development of the strike situation today was the action of the Marine Firemen's Benevolent association in resolving to quit work unless the trouble with the grain shovelers is settled by noon tomorrow. This organization represents all firemen of the lakes, who will be called out as soon as they can be notified. Bishop Quigley has prevailed upon the freight handlers to appoint a committee, with power to act; to confer with the lake line managers tomorrow. The grain scoopers made an amendment to the agreement signed by Contractor Conners and Inspector Donavon, to the effect that none but those who were members on April 3 should be recognized by the scoopers' union. Conners accepted the amendment. Bishop Quigley told the men they would probably be at work again by Friday. The State Board of Arbitration held a short meeting tonight.

DR. R. F. SAMPLE IN THE LEAD.

New York Minister Ahead in Contest for Moderator of the Presbyterian General Assembly.

Minneapolis, Minn., May 17.—While many delegates to the eleventh Presbyterian General Assembly are in the city, the majority will not reach here before morning. Preceding the opening of the assembly tomorrow the greatest interest tonight centers in the election of Moderator. Friends of the various candidates are working in caucus and out in the effort to win delegates. To all appearances Dr. Robert F. Sample, New York, is in the lead, although Dr. M. L. Haines, Indianapolis, is a close second. The choice will virtually rest between these two men. Other candidates are the Rev. R. F. Coyle, Oakland, Cal.; the Rev. William McKibbin, Cincinnati; the Rev. S. J. McPherson, Chicago; the Rev. M. B. Babcock, Baltimore; the Rev. Arthur J. Brown, New York; and the Rev. Charles A. Dickey, Philadelphia.

PRESIDENT COLLEGE TRUSTEE.

Meeting of American University Board Held in Washington—Two Endowments Reported.

Washington, D. C., May 17.—The semi-annual meeting of the trustees of the American University was held today at the Arlington Hotel. John E. Andrus of New York presided.

Bishop Hurst, the Chancellor, announced the gift of $60,000, from a friend whose name is not made public, for the founding of the Thomas Coke College for Missions.

Bishop McCabe of Texas reported $128,000 as recently subscribed for the endowment fund.

President McKinley and Mr. Arthur Dixon of Chicago were elected to membership in the Board of Trustees.

Fear She Has Killed Herself.

Friends of Mrs. Alma Moench fear she has made away with herself and her two children, Flora and Carl. Yesterday Henry Moench, her husband, asked the police to search for them. Last Saturday Mrs. Moench, taking her children with her, left her residence, 5053 State street, and nothing has been seen of them by their friends since. The woman's husband says she is subject to spells of mental derangement and, during them, shows suicidal tendencies.

EXCURSION RATES.

Account National Peace Jubilee.

The Pennsylvania lines will sell excursion tickets to Washington, D. C., May 21 and 22, good to return within ten days from date, at one fare, $17.50. Ticket offices, No. 248 South Clark street, corner Jackson, and Union Depot, Canal and Adams streets.

STILL BAR CHICAGO WORK

REMOTE PROSPECT OF SOLVING GRANITE CUTTERS' STRIKE.

Contractor and Federation of Labor Leaders Cannot Come to Terms—Secretary Gage's True Prophecy Regarding General Lawton — Joint High Commission May Meet if New Bases of Negotiations Can Be Fixed with Certainty.

WASHINGTON BUREAU CHICAGO TRIBUNE, Washington, D. C., May 17.

There is still no prospect of a satisfactory solution of the strike of the granite finishers of the Mount Waldo quarries, and from the present outlook the work on the Chicago Public Building will be greatly delayed. Architect Henry Ives Cobb today had a conference with James Duncan, secretary of the Federation of Labor, who said the strikers would not resume the work of finishing the granite for the Chicago structure except on an eight-hour basis and an advance of 50 per cent.

No Sign Yet of Settling Stone Cutters' Strike.

Contractor Pierce will not agree to this proposition, but has offered every inducement to the strikers except the surrender of the principle for which he is contending—that the Chicago building shall not be discriminated against.

The strikers seem to be well able to engage in a protracted struggle, as they are now finishing stone for other buildings and are simply delaying that for the Chicago structure.

It is believed the ultimate outcome of the struggle will be the employment of non-union labor on this work. Contractor Pierce has done everything in his power to start the work, and the Treasury department is standing by him in the contest, as the strike is pronounced an unreasonable one.

It would not be surprising if terms are made with a stone cutters' union which does not belong to the Federation of Labor to begin the work, but as soon as this union attempts to antagonize the federation it will be pronounced a "scab" organization.

This seems to be the only way to start operations, as the federation declares it will not yield an inch.

At a big dinner during the winter, when many of the heroes of the war were present, there was only one, a tall, reserved man, who appeared in uniform. When called on for a speech he rose quietly, made a gentle bow, and sat down amid a storm of applause. "That's my notion of a soldier," said Secretary Gage to his neighbor at the table. "I'll be willing to guarantee he would go where he was told, obey orders, fight like a devil, and then make a salute to his commanding General and sit down to wait for more orders and more fighting. I think we will hear more of him."

Secretary Gage's True Estimate of Gen. Lawton.

The soldier who was so highly commended by the Secretary of the Treasury was General Henry W. Lawton, fresh from the glories of San Juan.

Today he is the central figure of the campaign against Aguinaldo, having pushed his division steadily northward, crossing rivers and unknown wastes, flanking the insurgents out of one line of trenches after another, until now he has captured San Isidro, the latest rebel capital.

Lawton's march is pronounced by military men the most brilliant piece of strategy and bulldog fighting seen during the Spanish-American war. He was a non-commissioned officer of volunteers in an Indiana regiment and won his straps as Lieutenant Colonel in that service. He went into the regular army as a Second Lieutenant after the rebellion. Since 1888 he has been in the Inspection department, and was made a Brigadier of volunteers a year ago, being promoted to Major General after the Santiago fight.

He is likely to be the next Brigadier in the regular service as a reward for his fighting record in two hemispheres.

Mr. and Mrs. Leiter left this morning for Chicago and their Dupont Circle house is boarded up for the summer.

It is now believed the Joint High commission will hold another meeting this fall, but if the commissioners meet again it will be on an entirely new basis. Ambassador Choate has been conferring with Lord Salisbury and Sir Julian Pauncefote under instructions from Secretary Hay, with a view of getting the British government to yield something on the Alaskan boundary question, which is the great stumbling block to successful negotiations. Reports received from Ambassador Choate are encouraging and give hope that if negotiations are resumed at all there will be better prospects of reaching an agreement.

Joint Commission May Meet on a New Basis.

If the commission reconvenes assurances must be given in advance that some results will be obtained.

The nature of these concessions must be fully set forth before it is formally agreed to have another meeting. Senator Fairbanks, who had already started for Alaska, was recalled by Secretary Hay, and, with John W. Foster, had a conference of about four hours' duration with the Secretary of State. After the conference both Senator Fairbanks and Mr. Foster expressed themselves as believing the sittings of the commission will be resumed, and the Canadians will be willing to yield considerably, but as yet no positive assurances on this point have been received.

Senator Fairbanks will go to Alaska, but he will return about the middle of July, and if by that time the Canadians are ready to give the assurances demanded by this government negotiations will be resumed, but in their absence the conference will be declared off.

Admiral Schley left for his Western trip this afternoon, and before he returns to Washington will stop in Chicago. He will be the guest of former Senator Manderson at his Nebraska home. While in the West the hero of Santiago will accept all the invitations he can, and it is said will deliver a few speeches. The Admiral, by the way, is one of the best speakers in the navy, and he and Captain Sigsbee of the Maine have thus far made the most popular after-dinner addresses of any of the war heroes. It is a significant fact that Admiral Schley, in spite of the hostile attitude of the Secretary, has never been betrayed into making an intemperate or disrespectful comment, although he has spoken dozens of times.

Admiral Schley One of the Navy's Best Speakers.

Secretary and Mrs. Gage and a party of friends took a short sail down the Potomac tonight on the new coast survey steamer Pathfinder. This is the steamer which was launched last December and was christened by a niece of Secretary Gage.

State department officials do not apprehend a clash over the stoning of the American consulate at Manaos, Brazil, but believe the Brazilian government will disavow the act and apologize and salute the flag. It is understood the mob which stoned the consulate and tore down and destroyed the consular coat-of-arms does not represent the sentiments of the government, which is extremely friendly. From the meager advices received here it is gathered the mob was infuriated over the action of Captain Todd of the cruiser Wilmington.

Expect No Clash Over Brazil Stoning Incident.

Before proceeding to Manaos the commander of the Wilmington asked permission of the Governor of Para to ascend the Amazon. This was referred to the central government, with the assurance that the request would be granted.

Captain Todd and the officers of the ship were entertained by the Governor of Para while waiting for the desired permission, and the utmost good feeling was manifested toward them. After waiting what he considered a reasonable time, and formal permission being withheld, Captain Todd decided to proceed without it. This he did, and when he arrived at Manaos the inhabitants of that city became infuriated at his action and vented their anger by stoning the consulate.

Fortunately the Consul was absent and no one was injured, and while the Brazilian government has not as yet communicated with this government, it is believed the matter will be arranged to the satisfaction of all concerned.

Announcement was made today that the concert and dance in the temporary ballroom of the Blaine house will be postponed from Friday evening of this week to Monday of next. Over 500 tickets at a dollar each have been sold. Mrs. Westinghouse is to be hostess. The affair is for the fund for the enlargement of the Children's Country Home in connection with the Children's Hospital.

The Interior department was today presented a claim aggregating $1,000,000, which John H. King of Chamberlain, S. D., who is here looking after the interests of the Rosebud Sioux Indians, says is due this tribe of Indians under section 24 of the Sioux agreement or treaty of 1889. The section provides that the government shall pay the Sioux Indians $1.25 an acre for each section 16 and 36 in each township of the ceded portion of the Sioux reservation.

Indian Claims for Millions Are Presented.

Mr. King claims this money has been due and payable for eight years, and has not been paid because the Sioux have never had efficient counsel to look after their interests. Unless he can induce the government to rectify the alleged neglect and pay the interest equitably due by its non-payment there would be a loss of over $400,000 of interest money alone on this one item.

Mr. King is also filing his appearance in about 800 depredation suits now pending against the Sioux and rendering to the Rosebud Indians a complete statement of the amount and number of the claims, the names of the claimants, and also the amount of the judgments against them and paid against them. The sum total of the depredation claims in suits of the Court of Claims amounts to over $2,000,000.

Mr. King has just received the payment to the Rosebud Indians of the sum of $148,000 appropriated last winter under the treaty with the Lower Brules, and the payment is now being made through the Indian agency at Rosebud Agency.

Miss Harriet Ward of this city and Mr. Chandler Parsons Anderson of New York were married today at noon in St. John's Church. Effective decorations of palms and white peonies filled the chancel, and a distinguished assemblage of guests witnessed the event. The ushers were Mr. George E. Elliot of New York, Mr. Charles B. Warren of Detroit, Mr. William Williams of New York, Mr. Reginald Tower, Chargé d'Affaires of the British Embassy; Mr. Frederick Evans, private secretary to Vice President Hobart; and Mr. P. L. Phillips of this city.

Pretty Wedding of Miss Ward and C. P. Anderson.

The Rev. Dr. McKay-Smith was the officiating clergyman.

The bride was attended by her sister, Miss Alice Ward, as maid of honor, who wore a pink silk gown trimmed in white lace, hat of pale pink tulle, and carried bridemaid roses.

The bride's gown was an elaborate one of white satin and tulle. Her veil was caught with lilies of the valley and her bouquet was of the same flowers.

The guests at the church were Secretary and Mrs. Hay, Mrs. and Miss Miles, former Secretary and Mrs. John W. Foster, Mrs. and the Misses McKenna, Representative and Mrs. Hitt, General Corbin, Commander and Mrs. Emory, Miss Emory, the Russian Ambassador and Mlle. Cassini, the French Ambassador, the Countess de Silour, the Swiss Minister and Mme. Ploda, Mrs. Nicholas Anderson, Miss Elsie Anderson, Mrs. Henry H. Anderson, mother of the groom, and Mrs. Tremaine of New York.

The groom was a graduate of Yale and secretary of the American Board of the Joint High Commission. The young couple will reside in New York.

James Etter, a doorkeeper in the War department, frequently occupies a chair from which he could not be induced to part, because it was once occupied by Abraham Lincoln when he was President of the United States, although at the time he acted as watchman with a badge pinned on the lapel of his coat. Mr. Etter explains the incident by saying: "One day during the war I was sitting here, when a tall, angular gentleman entered the main door and asked if the Secretary was in. I told him that it was too early for the Secretary to be in his office.

James Etter Tells How Lincoln Played Watchman.

"'At what hour can I depend on finding him here?' he asked. I told him, and with a pleasant 'Thank you' he walked away.

"Promptly on the hour the tall gentleman ascended the steps, walked in the door, and I was almost struck dumb when he asked me if I would not go into the Secretary's room and tell him to step out in the hall. I recovered myself and informed the caller I could not leave my post of duty, and even if I could I did not think the Secretary would come out to see him.

"He replied: 'O, I guess he will, and as for leaving your post, I will be personally responsible for that. I am Mr. Lincoln, and I will simply take your badge and keep door while you step in for me.'

"Well, I couldn't doubt him, and he pulled off my badge, pinned it on his coat, and took my chair, just like an old-time watchman.

"A smile played over his face as I left him, and you can rest assured it was not long before he and the Secretary were holding a quiet talk in an out of the way corner in the hall."

Another meeting of the Dewey's Home Fund committee was held this afternoon, when steps were taken to arouse public interest in the movement. It is the desire of the committee to make it a popular and national affair to the fullest extent. To this end the committee decided to send invitations to bankers, postmasters, and the larger newspapers throughout the country asking their coöperation with the committee in encouraging subscriptions and acting as depositories.

Dewey Fund Circulars Ready to Send Out.

It is desired to give every patriotic citizen a chance to contribute according to his means. Large returns are expected from the dollar subscriptions, but it is confidently expected wealthy citizens will donate liberally to the fund.

Mr. Vanderlip has prepared a circular letter addressed to the bankers, Assistant Postmaster General Heath one to the postmasters, and Treasurer Roberts a similar letter to the chambers of commerce, asking coöperation in this cause.

The committee is anxious to secure the receipts within a short time in order to enable them to coöperate with Admiral Dewey in the selection of a home immediately upon his arrival. The fund now amounts to only $1,287.

Representative John Wesley Gaines of the Nashville (Tenn.) district came to Washington on a hunt for trophies for his city. He secured one of the big guns captured from the Spaniards at Manila, and then urged Secretary Long to give him one of our own bulldogs that barked during the war with such good effect. It was the cruiser Nashville that fired the first shot of the war off the coast of Cuba on the morning of the 22d of April. The people of Nashville want that particular gun to put on Capitol Hill.

Citizens of Nashville Seek Fitting Trophies.

Secretary Long told Mr. Gaines that not until the gun had been condemned could he comply with the wishes of the Tennesseeans. He promised to write to Captain Maynard in command of the vessel and ascertain the size of the gun, its cost, etc., so that Mr. Gaines could follow out his own suggestion and go to Congress for legislation granting the gun to his native city.

Representative Gaines opposed the idea of having a condemned gun. He declared to the Secretary that neither Nashville as a city nor Nashville as a cruiser had ever had anything condemned, and he did not wish either to begin that business now.

Mr. Gaines will lay the matter before the people of Nashville, and a subscription will be taken to purchase a new gun, so that Congress can donate the one now in use and not be loser a dollar by the favor.

In addition to his duties at the Rock Island Arsenal Captain William S. Pierce has been detailed as inspector of mortar carriages at St. Paul, and will make two visits a month to that place.

Just Try for Your Complexion

Champlin's Liquid Pearl, 50 cents, pink or white. Marvelous beautifier of great renown.

DR. EVANS DEFEATS SAGE

MILLIONAIRE'S LOSING FIGHT IN WEST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

Young Pastor, Opposed by Older Faction, Wins at Every Point—New Vanderbilt Home to Be Built on Fifth Avenue — General Guy V. Henry Talks of Porto Rico—Ian Maclaren Goes to England for Queen's Birthday Celebration—New York News.

NEW YORK BUREAU CHICAGO TRIBUNE, New York, May 17.

Dollars were arrayed against sentiment tonight at the election of a new Board of Trustees for the West Presbyterian Church, West Forty-second street, the Rev. Dr. Anthony J. Evans, pastor. Sentiment won, the young pastor was sustained, and Russell Sage and his fellow-trustees were defeated. Mr. Sage received fewer votes than his assistants.

Disruption May Follow Election in Church.

When the congregation refused to accept Dr. Evans' resignation the trustees resigned. One ticket tonight was composed of the old board, the other of younger men.

The election may mean the disruption of the church, as the older and wealthier members supported the defeated board. Several of the elders threatened to resign if the congregation should sustain Dr. Evans.

Miss Maude Adams closes her brief engagement in "Romeo and Juliet" at the Empire Theater on Saturday night. She started out to give fourteen performances, but increased the number to sixteen. The house has been sold out in advance for every performance and the receipts for the two weeks will reach $40,000.

The news that William K. Vanderbilt Jr. would build a home for his bride, and that houses would be erected for James A. Burden Jr. and John Henry Hammond, all in upper Fifth avenue, has been confirmed. Andrew Carnegie has sold the block fronting on Fifth avenue between Ninety-first and Ninety-second streets and an additional plot on Ninety-first street to William Vanderbilt Jr. The price paid for the Fifth avenue plot was $800,000; that of the Ninety-first street plot is not given.

Three Homes for Millionaires to Be Built.

Young Vanderbilt will erect a $2,000,000 mansion.

Adjoining it, it is understood, Mr. Sloane will build twin houses for his daughters, Mrs. James A. Burden Jr. and Mrs. John Henry Hammond, cousins of young Vanderbilt.

Certificates for Great Northern railway rights will be mailed on Saturday afternoon to stockholders of record on that date. The certificates are in negotiable form, and the holder is entitled to subscribe for new stock at par under the terms of the circular. Payment is to be made June 22 in one amount. The issue has been already approved formally by about 70 per cent of the stockholders.

Major General Guy V. Henry, U. S. V., until recently Military Governor of Porto Rico, who arrived on the transport McPherson from San Juan, was accompanied by Mrs. Henry and his daughter, Mrs. Benton. The party will remain in this city until Monday, when they will leave for Washington. General Henry is enthusiastic about Porto Rico, its people, and its possibilities. "It is a wonderful country," he said, "but we will have to go slow in bringing about reforms.

Gen. Henry Tells of Progress in Porto Rico.

"Capital invested will bring large returns. "When I left San Juan I was given a reception in the theater at San Juan, in which over 2,000 children took part. They sang American patriotic songs and several of them delivered addresses in English. The same thing took place at Ponce, where there are five English teachers.

"The Porto Ricans are anxious for a territorial form of government, but the question is how are they going to get money if the customs duties are wiped out?

"With the exception of a few disgruntled politicians, the island is free from all ill will toward the United States.

"Of course, there is talk about an uprising, but there is really no danger of such a thing happening.

"To one man who came from Adjuntas to tell me of an uprising, I said, 'Go back to Adjuntas and dig many graves. Rise tomorrow and I shall order out the American soldiers to shoot the Porto Ricans down and fill those graves.' He went home and telegraphed me later that there would be no massacre.

"Porto Rico is the place for the capitalist rather than for the poor man. At the present time there are thousands of the poor class without employment. When I left there were 15,000 laborers employed on the roads at 30 cents a day, American money, under my direction."

The Rev. Dr. John Watson (Ian Maclaren) sailed with his wife on the Teutonic today. He returns to Liverpool for the Lord Mayor's banquet on May 24, the Queen's birthday. "Being an Englishman of course I am an expansionist," said Dr. Watson. "There are many expansionists here, though they don't appear to be as sincere as those who oppose that policy.

Ian Maclaren Sails for Home on the Teutonic.

"The American anti-expansionist is the only consistent upholder of the constitution and traditions of the republic.

"In America the railroads can at will build up a town or ruin a city. This is too much power for a corporation to hold.

"The building of the Isthmian canal I am told is held in check by the railroads, because the water route to the Pacific would interfere with transcontinental traffic and lower freight rates."

Mr. and Mrs. Bradley Martin sailed today on the Teutonic.

The latest consolidation of business interests to be announced is that of the wholesale drug houses. The promoters call it an amalgamation. They emphatically declare that it is not a trust. Ninety-one jobbers in the drug trade, east of the Rocky Mountains and north of and including Memphis and Richmond, whose invested interests are estimated at $17,000,000 and whose annual sales aggregate $60,000,000 have been invited to join. Seventy-five per cent of these now favor the project and have promised to come in.

Drug Houses Latest to Form Amalgamation.

The amalgamators expect that before the 1st of June 90 per cent of the trade will have been brought within the consolidation.

The glass industries of the East soon will be controlled by two trusts. The bottle trust has options on all the hollow-ware factories. The window glass trust will buy up the window glass plants.

Representatives of the $30,000,000 window glass combination were in Bridgeton today arranging for the purchase of the Cohansey glass works, the largest in South Jersey.

The new trust, which will go into effect on May 29, will own seventy window glass factories, and controlling over 93 per cent of the output in the United States.

A certificate was filed with the Secretary of State at Trenton today, signed by James D. Bunn, President of the American Tobacco company, setting forth that of the increase of $35,000,000 to its capital stock authorized in March last $33,500,000 had been paid in, making the paid-up capital $68,500,000.

The Electric Automobile and Manufacturing company, with an authorized capital of $500,000, was also incorporated today.

The Union Copper Mining company filed incorporation papers at Elizabeth, N. J. The capital is $3,000,000.

Marie Dressler fainted tonight on the stage of the New York Theater while doing her part in the burlesque of "Romeo and Juliet." There was a commotion in the audience, but the ushers assured everybody that the actress was all right and not in any danger. Miss Dressler plays Romeo in the burlesque. Sam Bernard is Juliet, and Walter Jones is Mercutio.

Marie Dressler Faints While Playing Burlesque.

The skit went along merrily enough till just the moment when Romeo takes the fatal draft of poison. Miss Dressler held the vial to her lips in mock tragedy and fell to the stage, apparently dead.

The audience laughed its delight, and Juliet and Mercutio went on with their parts for a minute or more longer.

Then it is on the bill for Mercutio to hold up a sign, "For further particulars see William Shakspeare," while Romeo and Juliet steal out behind it.

But Miss Dressler did not rise at her cue. Then Jones and Bernard saw something was wrong. So, dropping the sign and lifting up Miss Dressler, they carried her out into the wings. Later she was carried into her dressing-room, where she slowly revived.

Mary Timberman, an actress, 35 years old, died today in the Sturtevant House while ascending the stairs. Her death was caused by heart failure. She had been stopping at the hotel for several weeks. She last appeared at the Herald Square Theater with the McLean-Tyler-Hanford company, and had also appeared in Shakspearean rôles, making her début as Lady Anne in "Richard III." in support of Thomas W. Keene, and afterwards playing leading parts with Mme. Janauschek

Actress Dies of Heart Disease Going Up-Stairs.

Miss Timberman was born at Keokuk, Ia., and her mother is still living there.

Today after taking a Turkish bath she returned to the hotel and tried to climb the stairs to her room instead of taking the elevator.

William A. Jones, General Agent of the Empire Fast Freight line, at 381 Broadway, today killed himself in full view of the entire office. Mr. Jones was dead before the first of the clerks reached his side. It was about the noon hour when a woman called for him on the long distance telephone. She had bad news to tell him of his wife, a patient in a sanitarium at Stamford, Conn. She has been an invalid for years.

William A. Jones Ends His Life in His Own Office.

Mr. Jones turned away from the receiver and the clerks noticed that his usually cheerful demeanor was changed. Shortly after he turned on all the lights in his office, sat down at his desk, and shot himself.

The last thing the suicide did was to place a photograph of his wife before him on the desk.

Former President Harrison sailed for Europe today on the steamship St. Paul. Before the vessel left the dock he talked about Admiral Dewey and the work which made him famous, saying: "The things which Admiral Dewey has done and the things which he left undone since that memorable May day have made him as great a diplomat as he is a fighter. He is the great hero of the Spanish-American war and deserves all the praise which the people of the American nation can give him.

Former President Harrison Talks of Dewey's Work.

"He not only destroyed Spain's power but kept would-be meddlers from making it a triangular fight."

Former President Harrison believes the people cannot do too much for Dewey.

The Rev. John Noblock Stuart of Montrose, Scotland, who arrived in Boston last week, will preach next Sunday at the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church. It is said that the invitation to preach may be followed by the consideration of his name for the pastorate left vacant by the death of the Rev. Dr. John Hall, and recently refused by the Rev. MR. Connell of London.

EXTRA SESSION IN NEW YORK.

Governor Roosevelt Calls the Legislature to Meet on Monday Night.

Albany, N. Y., May 17.—Governor Roosevelt has called an extraordinary session of the Legislature to meet on Monday night next. At that time he will transmit a message calling attention to such legislation as he desires passed. The body thus assembled can only act upon questions submitted to them by the Governor.

CELEBRATE NORWEGIANS' FETE

Thousands Attend Meeting at the Auditorium—W. J. Bryan One of the Speakers.

W. J. Bryan was both a spectator of and a participant in the celebration of the eighty-fifth anniversary of the independence of Norway by the Norwegian societies of Chicago at the Auditorium Theater last night. Norwegian and American sentiments, songs, and music were intermingled. Mr. Bryan delivered an address on "Our Adopted Citizens in Peace and in War." He said:

"Our nation, because of its material and governmental advantages, has drawn to its shores a multitude of ambitious, enterprising, and industrious emigrants, and these have brought with them the ideas and customs of their respective countries. Here in free America the process of comparison and selection goes on. So long as we believe in the omnipotence of truth we must believe that out of this clash of ideas and customs will come the survival of those ideas and customs which are proven to be the best.

"The commingling of the fruits of the older civilizations of Europe gives to our people as a whole opportunities for observation and investigation which, in other countries, come only to those who are able to travel abroad.

"In time of peace our naturalized citizens have contributed to the nation's growth and to the nation's productive power, and in time of war they have ever shown themselves ready to defend the flag on land and sea."

The speech of the day was made in the Norwegian language by the Rev. Adolph Bredesen of Stoughton, Wis. He pictured the celebrations of political independence as they occur in Norway. He recounted the events that culminated in 1814 in the political independence of Norway. Sweden, he said, was trying to dominate over Norway. The Swedes, he said, want the Norwegians to abolish their diplomatic relations with the powers and let Sweden control the destiny of the two nations.

Congressman F. M. Eddy of Minnesota, speaking alternately in English and Norwegian, told of the industry of the Norwegians in developing the Northwest States.

Music was furnished by the Bjorgvin Singing society, the Norwegian Glee club, the Norwegian Singing society, and the Norwegian Ladies' Quartet. The Norwegian Turners and the Sleipner Athletic club gave gymnastic exhibitions. The celebration ended with tableaux of scenes from Norwegian history.

The receipts of the evening, which will be given to the Norwegian hospital fund, reached $2,000.

Mrs. Anna Meredith Missing.

Mrs. Anna Meredith, 47 years old, who is unable to speak owing to paralysis, has been missing since Monday night from the house of her daughter, Mrs. Florence Cashin, 259 West Congress street. The Harrison street police have so far been unable to locate her. Mrs. Meredith wore when at the time she left home, and was thinly clad in a blue dress trimmed with black braid. Her relatives fear she may have committed suicide.

OBITUARY.

DONALD McLEAN, Chicago, was buried yesterday at Mount Greenwood Cemetery. The funeral services were conducted by representatives of the Masonic order. The only relatives present were: James McLean, brother, and Mrs. D. N. Philips, daughter of Donald McLean. The pallbearers were: General H. A. Wheeler, Hempstead Washburne, J. Francis Lee, N. J. Goll, W. J. Putnam, and E. S. Weatherley.

MRS. ROLAND MORRILL, Benton Harbor, Mich., who died there on Tuesday, was brought to Chicago last night for cremation at Graceland Cemetery. The remains were accompanied by the husband, Roland Morrill, and daughter Mabel, also by the pastor of the First Universalist Church, the Rev. George A. Bahlin. The ashes will be taken back and placed between the graves of the parents of Mrs. Morrill. She was the wife of the State lecturer of the Michigan Horticultural society.

DR. WILLIAM HALE MCENROE, New York, died yesterday of heart disease, aged 46 years. He was one of the foremost authorities on therapeutics in the country and had just been offered the professorship of materia medica in the Cornell Medical College, with a salary of $10,000 a year. He was greatly elated by the news and his excitement is said to have contributed to his death. Dr. McEnroe was born in 1855. He was chosen professor of therapeutics in the New York University Medical School and organized the free dispensary at Bellevue Hospital in New York. He wrote a book on therapeutics, which is a standard text book.

WORK OF STATE G. A. R.

BUSY DAY AT DANVILLE DEPARTMENTAL ENCAMPMENT.

**Parade Revi

REBELS KEEP ON RUNNING

AMERICANS CAPTURE SAN LUIS AND ADVANCE ON CANDABA.

Filipino Position at San Luis Captured Today with Slight Opposition—United States Troops Now Marching on the Filipino Stronghold Six Miles Farther North — Insurgents Along MacArthur's Front Retreat—Twenty-third Infantry Sails for Jolo.

Manila, May 18, 11:25 a. m.—Major Kobbe's column reached San Luis, eight miles up the Rio Grande, yesterday, meeting with but slight opposition. One man was wounded during a brush with the rebels.

At daybreak today the Americans began a further advance toward Candaba, about six miles up the river beyond San Luis.

The insurgents along General MacArthur's front evacuated their positions during the night time, presumably moving further up the railroad.

The Twenty-third Infantry has sailed on the transport Leon XIII. for Jolo Island to relieve the Spanish garrison there.

How San Isidro Fell.

Manila, May 17.—Fuller details of the capture of the rebel position at San Isidro are now at hand.

Colonel Summers' command, consisting of the Twenty-second Infantry on the left, the Minnesota regiment in the center, and the Oregon and North Dakota regiments on the right, preceded by scouts and accompanied by Scott's battery, first encountered the enemy two miles from San Isidro, the rebels retiring when our artillery opened fire.

Just outside the town a rebel force, estimated to number 2,000 men, was intrenched. It made a slight resistance, but quitted its position when our troops turned its right flank.

The enemy's loss was fifteen men killed and twenty wounded. Our troops also captured three prisoners and many rifles. On the American side, one soldier of the Oregon regiment and one of the Minnesota regiment were slightly wounded.

After capturing the town Colonel Summers' troops continued their advance, pursuing the retreating rebels for several miles.

Natives Returning Home.

Although the rebels still threaten San Fernando in considerable force, large numbers of natives, a majority of them being families with their household goods, are returning daily to the towns inside the American lines, at Apalit especially.

Many of the richer Filipinos are coming to Manila and laborers are resuming work in the rice fields. The latter show their respect for American sovereignty by removing their hats to the passing trains.

Owing to the bad condition of the wagon roads, the work of repairing the railroad is being actively pushed. All the broken bridges have been trestled and only a few excavations remain to be filled up. Trains will undoubtedly be running through to San Fernando in a few days. The only natives there are some Filipinos from Macabebe, who are trading with our soldiers.

Rebel Repulse Near Pasig.

At daylight today Lieutenant Hill, who, with twenty-five men of the Fourth Infantry, was concealed in the trenches near Pasig, was attacked by a force of rebels, who evidently imagined they could capture one of our outposts, because only a few shots had been fired by the American forces. A few volleys put the enemy to flight, the rebels losing five men killed and a number of wounded.

The army gunboat Napingdan has returned here from the lake, having been disabled by a cannon shot from a rebel position near Santa Cruz, which broke its rudder post.

Official Report from Otis.

Washington, D. C., May 17.—The following dispatch has been received at the War department:

"Manila, May 17. — Adjutant General, Washington: Situation as follows: Lawton with tact and ability has covered Bulacan Province with his column and driven insurgent troops northward into San Isidro, second insurgent capital, which he captured this morning; is now driving enemy northward into the mountains. He has constant fighting, inflicting heavy losses and suffering few casualties; appearance of his troops on flanks of enemy behind intrenchments thrown up at every strategic point and town demoralizing the insurgents, and has given them no opportunity to reconcentrate scattered troops. Kobbe's column with gunboats proceeding up Rio Grande. OTIS."

Portions of the dispatch which have not been made public relate to future movements of the troops.

Tells of Few Casualties.

General Otis at Manila, under today's date, has sent to the War department the following list of casualties:

Killed.

FISHER, FORD, sergeant, Company A, Utah Artillery, on May 14.
HARRINGTON, JAMES, Company G, Second Oregon, on May 16.
YOUNG, W. H., chief of scouts, on May 13.

Wounded.

Erickson, Albert, Company H, Thirteenth Minnesota; May 16; chest; moderate.
Howard, Harry, First Sergeant, Company K, Thirteenth Minnesota; May 15; wrist; slight.
Trulock, W. R., Company C, First North Dakota; May 13; thigh; severe.

Missing.

COATES, RALPH, Co. K., First California; since April 6.

Glacier Sails for Manila.

New York, May 17.—[Special.]—The United States refrigerator ship Glacier left the Brooklyn navy yard at 11:30 o'clock this morning and passed out at quarantine at 12:37 on its way to Manila.

It is commanded by Commodore Conway H. Arnold and carries as a passenger Lieutenant Commander J. A. Sherman.

The Glacier carries 100,000 pounds of fresh beef, a large cargo of general stores, and ammunition for Admiral Dewey's fleet. It has been assigned as a storeship for the Asiatic squadron and will remain in the Pacific indefinitely.

Portland Arrives from Manila.

San Francisco, Cal., May 17.—The transport Portland, from Manila, was sighted entering port at 11 o'clock tonight. Owing to quarantine regulations it is not expected that any communication can be held with those on board until tomorrow morning.

BRITISH TROOPS IN POSSESSION

Town of Sam-Chung Occupied Without Resistance from the Rebellious Chinese Natives.

Hongkong, May 17.—Sam-Chung was occupied yesterday without any casualties.

There is an unconfirmed rumor that the rebels are occupying Sunon City. Both places are situated in the Hongkong hinterland.

Sam-Chung was occupied without resistance. The British troops found the gates of the town open.

The boundary of the new British territory was not otherwise extended. The villagers along the route welcomed the troops and seemed peaceable.

China to Resist Aggression.

Victoria, B. C., May 17.—According to news received by steamer today from the Orient, China will resist further aggression by the powers, especially by Germany.

Recently orders were sent to the Mandarins of all districts ordering them to concentrate what fighting men they could and prepare for war. The arsenals have been ordered to push forward the manufacture of arms and ammunition with all haste. The Chinese navy also, according to late reports, is getting ready for an emergency.

It is reported among influential Chinese that a secret treaty has been signed whereby Japan promises the aid of troops in China should Germany seize Shan Tung.

Russia Busy at Port Arthur.

The Russians are prosecuting work night and day at Port Arthur. The harbor has been dredged to accommodate ships drawing twenty feet of water.

An urgent telegram has been received from Governor Jao of Kashgaria stating that Russian emissaries have been caught smuggling firearms to the Mohammedan rebels. The Governor asks for 10,000 men.

CZAR'S HOPE IN PEACE CONGRESS.

(Continued from first page.)

will be submitted on these subjects, documents including the memorandum of Prince Metternich of Austria in 1816, regarding the suggestion of the Prince Regent of England, supported by Alexander I. of Russia, for an international peace conference; the opinions of David Dudley Field of the United States as to fixing a permanent limit to military forces; the argument of M. Merignhac in favor of simultaneous disarmament; the proposals of Napoleon III. to convoke a European peace conference at Paris in 1863, and similar papers.

For More Humane Warfare.

The second commission will consider the, declarations of the congress of Paris, 1850, and the Geneva convention, 1864, the unratified clauses of the Geneva convention of 1868, the acts of the St. Petersburg convention, prohibiting the use of certain projectiles by civilized nations, the minutes of the Brussels conference of 1874, the suggestions of the Oxford manual regarding the laws and observances of war; the rules for the bombardment of cities adopted by the institute of international law in Venice in 1896; the declarations of France and Great Britain regarding the unadopted rules of the Geneva convention; the views of the Amsterdam Chamber of Commerce, approved by successive Netherlands Foreign Ministers, urging the adoption of the minutes of the Brussels conference of 1874, dealing with the laws and observances of war, which did not lead to the conclusion of any convention, and the circular of the Dutch Minister of Foreign Affairs in 1871 relating to the adoption of the principle of inviolability of private property and urging a clearer definition of the term "contraband of war."

Arbitration Proposals.

The third commission will consider the proposals of Lord Clarendon at the Paris congress in 1856 for the intermediation of a friendly state previous to a recourse to force, the motion of Sig. Mancini in the Italian Chamber of Deputies in 1875 in favor of arbitration, the acts of the Berlin and Zurich conferences on compromise and mediation, David Dudley Field's plan for an arbitration tribunal, the proposals for an arbitration tribunal for the North, Central, and South American States adopted in Washington in 1890, the Marquis of Salisbury's letters to Sir Julian Pauncefote in 1896 relating to the conclusion of an arbitration treaty between Great Britain and the United States, and the terms of the ratified Anglo-American treaty and many similar documents.

M. de Staal will open the conference by summarizing the objects of the gathering, and expressing the confidence of Emperor Nicholas that the powers will support the beneficent work of the conference. After the appointment of the commissions the conference will adjourn for a week.

Plans of American Delegates.

The American delegates, it is understood, will carefully abstain from mixing in purely European questions, but will take an earnest part in the discussion of the application of arbitration and improvements in the Geneva rules for the protection of field hospitals, giving also special attention to the abolition of privateering and the exemption of all private property from seizure, except contraband of war, this policy being the same as that adopted by Benjamin Franklin in negotiating the treaty with Frederick the Great, and successively urged by Presidents James Monroe, James Buchanan, Benjamin Harrison, and William McKinley.

Pushing American Industries.

London, May 18.—The Daily News publishes the following dispatch from The Hague:

"The Americans here include Robert P. Porter and an agent of the Philadelphia Commercial Museum, anxious to push American trade with Russia. The latter is bound for Siberia. The Americans, so far from regarding Russian authority as hostile to trade, believe that the extension of Russia's power in Asia would benefit American manufacturers. The presence of New Jersey harrows in Russian fields is only one of many signs that the Americans appreciate better than England the opportunities afforded by the Russian markets."

Czar Pained by Germany.

Berlin, May 17.—The Lokal Anzeiger today prints an interview with William T. Stead, who recently interviewed the Czar for the second time, in which the newspaper man is quoted as saying the Czar read with much pain the pamphlets of Professor Stengel of Munich University, one of the German delegates to the peace conference, who defended war, and declared that eternal peace ought not to be the aim of culture. The Czarina, it appears, also greatly regretted that the Czar's idea had found "such an unfriendly echo in her German home."

Throughout Russian official circles, it is added, Mr. Stead found a conviction that Professor Stengel's appointment meant a slight to Russia.

Delays Venezuela Arbitration.

Paris, May 17.—Owing to the attendance at the Czar's peace conference, to open tomorrow at The Hague, of Professor Martens, professor of international law at the University of St. Petersburg, and final arbitrator of the Venezuelan Arbitration commission, the meeting of the Venezuelan commission has been postponed for the present.

Notes from Foreign Lands.

SANTIAGO DE CHILE—The gold premium is falling rapidly, while exchange for paper is quoted at fifteen pence.

BERLIN—Rudolf Riese, the banker who fled from Berlin with 200,000 marks in April, and who was arrested at Leipsic, has committed suicide.

SAN FRANCISCO—The steamship Moana sailed last night, and will stop at Samoa with important dispatches to the American and British Commissioners at Apia.

GIBRALTAR—In honor of the thirteenth birthday of the King of Spain, the land batteries here and the American cable steamer Hooker yesterday fired salutes and the vessel was dressed with bunting. The Hooker continues its journey to Manila today.

MYSTERY OF SUICIDE SOLVED.

Man Who Hanged Himself in Police Station Identified as John J. Williams, Jennie Meyers' Husband.

John J. Williams was the young man who committed suicide by hanging himself with his suspenders in a cell in the Central Police Station early yesterday morning. When he was arrested he said his name was George Watson. The police say he was a professional thief, and was out on parole from a New York penitentiary.

"The handsome woman who was arrested for shoplifting in Marshall Field's store last Monday and said her name was Jennie Meyers was Williams' wife," said Detective John Hanley yesterday. "They came here from New York two weeks ago. The woman is about 34 years old, and is said to be well connected in New York."

The inquest on the body of Williams will be held at 10 o'clock this morning.

This but Tough.

Frog's skin, though one of the thinnest, is also one of the toughest leathers tanned.

CYCLISTS ATTACKED BY A MOB.

Three Riders Rescued by the Police After One Has Run Down and Perhaps Fatally Hurt a Woman.

Three bicyclists, one of whom had run down and probably fatally injured Mrs. J. Wisman at Oak and Orleans streets, last night, were attacked and badly beaten by a crowd who witnessed the accident. A fourth rider escaped. Before the mob was dispersed it was necessary to send in a riot call to the East Chicago Avenue Police Station. The wheelmen fled, but were captured later in the evening. They gave their names as follows:

George Bennett, 62 Larrabee street.
Henry Smith, 113 Larrabee street.
George Ellison, 72 Larrabee street.
Herbert Todd, 13 Larrabee street.

Bennett admitted to Detectives Sederberg and Keating, who arrested the quartet, that he had struck Mrs. Wisman. He claimed that he was unable to avoid the collision. Todd was behind the three wheelmen at the time of the accident, and he escaped before the crowd surrounded the bicyclists.

Mrs. Wisman is 65 years old, and lives at 4 Whiting street. She was crossing Oak street at Orleans at 7 o'clock, when the bicyclists came racing along Oak street at high speed. When she was in the middle of the street they shouted to her to get out of the way, but their cries confused her, and she stood still as the three riders came nearer.

The cyclist in the middle of the trio ran into Mrs. Wisman with terrific force, the collision throwing her off her feet. The bicycle passed over her head and the rider was thrown. Several men saw the collision and ran into the street and stopped the wheelmen. While Mrs. Wisman lay in the street unconscious they began venting their anger on the riders. A crowd soon gathered, and a rush was made for the bicyclists, who were thrown down, beaten, and kicked.

Policemen Sederberg and Keating were in Franklin near Oak street, and, hearing the commotion, hastened to the spot. The crowd raised the cry, "The police are coming." Stones were thrown at the policemen, and they were warned not to attempt to rescue the three bicyclists.

The policemen then sent in a riot call, and, returning to the crowd, began clubbing their way toward the bicyclists. Before they reached the three men, however, a man drove through the crowd in a buggy, pulled one of the wheelmen into the vehicle, whipped up his horse, and drove away, followed by the other two wheelmen. The crowd was dispersed soon by policemen who arrived in response to the riot call. Later the police took Mrs. Wisman home. She is suffering from a fracture of the skull and injuries to her back, and it is thought that she may die.

CONTEST OVER MASON WILL.

Litigation to Recover Property from Testator's Son and Daughter Directed in the Document.

A bitter contest is likely to be made against the will of Parker R. Mason, which was filed for probate yesterday. The document cuts off the testator's daughter, Mrs. Clara E. Steele, and his son, William Mason, with $1 each, and divides the remainder of the estate, valued at about $125,000, among the widow and the other two daughters, Angelina and Alice Mason.

The testament instructs the Chicago Title and Trust company, which is named as executor, to continue the proceedings begun last winter in the Circuit Court by Parker R. Mason against Mrs. Steele and William Mason to recover the title to a tract of five or six acres of land adjoining Sunnyside Park, now held in their names through a deed executed by Mrs. Sophronia Downing, mother-in-law of Parker R. Mason. Forgery in the deed transferring the property is alleged.

Judge Batten issued an order directing the Recorder to hold the disputed deeds subject to the order of the court.

HELD UNDER HEAVY BONDS.

V. C. Seaver and E. L. Beach Bound Over on Charges of Conspiracy to Defraud Chicago Edison Co.

After a three days' trial, in which the defendants introduced five witnesses in their own behalf, Justice Richardson yesterday held to the Criminal Court under heavy bonds Vernon C. Seaver, who conducts a restaurant at 86 State street, and Eugene L. Beach, at present an inmate of the County Jail. The charge was conspiring to defraud the Chicago Edison company. It seems that Seaver supplied Beach with burned-out Edison incandescent globes, which Beach would cause to be exchanged at the Edison company for new lamps, falsely representing that the exchange was for the benefit of certain customers of the Edison company where lamps had been burned out and needed to be replaced. The new lamps were taken to Seaver's restaurant and there used. Many hundreds of lamps were thus wrongfully obtained.

Freeport Boy Wins Cadetship.

Freeport, Ill., May 17.—[Special.]—James B. Mitchell of this city was the successful candidate at the competitive examination for the cadetship in the Annapolis Naval Academy from the Ninth Congressional District. Fred C. Moser of Galena was named for first alternate and William V. Hyde of Belvidere for second alternate. There were eighteen competitors.

To get rid of rheumatism try a bottle of Elmer & Amend's Prescription No. 2,851. Gale & Blocki, 44 Monroe-st., 84 Washington, agts.

NEWSPAPER MEN FEAST.

ANNUAL SOCIAL REUNION OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS IS HELD.

George E. Adams Praises the Craft as the Conservator of Pure, Simple, Forceful English—Says Daily Papers Aid Art and Literature—St. Clair McKelway Speaks on Their Relation to the Times—Dewey Mansion Project Is Indorsed.

The sixth annual banquet, the yearly social reunion, of the Associated Press, was held last night at the Auditorium Hotel, where 125 members and guests sat at tables decorated with scarlet peonies and dulsies. Responses to toasts were given by several speakers. Miss Alice Nielsen and the Weber Quartet furnished the music. H. H. Cabanis was toastmaster.

St. Clair McKelway's Address.

"The Press and the Times" was the subject of St. Clair McKelway's address.

"I wish in all seriousness to say," said Mr. McKelway, "that the press of the United States has, in the main, well served the country."

He said ninety-five out of every hundred newspapers had sustained the recent war, and that the few that did not, in part atoned for that by fairly and fully reporting it. These, he said, exhibited the not undesirable exceptions which illustrate the general excellence of the calling. He continued:

"The duration of our stay in the Philippines is prodigiously debated. While the debate goes on, we stay. If the debate coincides with our stay, I think it will be a protracted debate.

"Let us, as newspaper men, bear a few facts in mind, whether we like them or not. One is that the constitution is the constitution of the States and not of the Territories, except as it may be extended over the Territories by legislation. Another is that Territories unorganized by Congress are under the powers which this nation has, as a nation, and which it has without regard to its constitution. Those powers are absolute. In those powers are involved the right of existence, of defense, of aggression, and of conquest.

"The territories which we acquire may come within the rights of the constitution in the ways by law provided, but they can come in in no other way, and until they do come in or are brought in they may have rights, but they are not constitutional rights."

George E. Adams Praises Press.

George E. Adams spoke on "The Influence of the Press on Literature and Art." The art and literature of the coming century, he said, will find their best expression among the people of the United States. "The language used in this country," he continued, "is the strongest, richest, clearest language ever known among men. The press has helped it and will help it more."

Frank P. McLennon Speaks.

Frank P. McLennon of the Topeka Journal spoke on "The State of Old John Brown," and said in part:

"Actions speak louder than words. The real speakers of my own State are now in the Philippines. In the present war for civilization and humanity Kansas was compelled to work her way to the stars through difficulties. Transport after transport sailed for Manila. Not until the fifth sailing did Funston and his men embark for the Island of Luzon.

"Kansas has crossed the Rio Grande and is in the swim now. Kansas believes the Filipino is anxious for a licking. That is why Funston has a preferred position at the head of the column, followed by live matter."

General Anderson Is Heard.

The toastmaster then introduced Major General Thomas M. Anderson, who said in part:

"I feel that embarrassment which the old preacher from Wisconsin is said to have expressed when he made this prudent exordium. He said: 'Brethren, it is pretty difficult for me to communicate those ideas to others of which I am not possessed myself.' [Laughter.] Then I am somewhat embarrassed from the experience of my friend Captain Coghlan of the navy. [Laughter.] I learn from that it is better to know what not to say than to know what to say.

"Winter before last I was sent to Dyea, Skaguay, Alaska, with part of my regiment. I got there just in the nick of time to prevent our British cousins from taking possession of those towns. I refer to this because this is an important question. As possession is nine points of the law where there is any law, and the whole thing where there is no law, I wish to express the hope that our patriotic press will uphold our claim in the gateway to the Klondike.

"I had my first interview with Aguinaldo on July 1. The next day I cabled back to the War department these two sentences: 'Aguinaldo has declared himself a dictator. These people are determined on their independence.' I thought so then, and I believe so yet. There are some 200 leaders of this movement of the Filipinos. They wish absolute independence, because they wish to divide the church property, worth millions of dollars, and abrogate the Spanish concessions, so that they can reissue them for their own benefit. The mass of the common people have been told and believe that we are simply going there to take the place of the Spaniard and to enrich ourselves.

"I believe that if we send there wise men to carry out wise measures—honest, honorable measures—it will make the Philippine Islands as prosperous as Japan, convert the Pacific Ocean into an American lake, and redound to the honor and glory of our imperial republic." [Applause].

Calls Anti-Imperialists "Cranks."

Charles H. Taylor of the Boston Globe was the next speaker, and, among other things, he said:

"There is a great division of sentiment in this country, or there pretends to be. There are a few cranks who are trying to show there is a division. The Filipinos are on our hands. The war has just begun. We have got to play our hand regardless of college professors; regardless of Edward Atkinson of Boston, or any other crank that there is in the length or breadth of this country." [Applause.]

James H. Eckels' Speech.

The toastmaster introduced as the next speaker James H. Eckels, who spoke in part as follows: "I take it that there is no one here but is of the opinion that public opinion is the real province of the newspaper man. And that is true, for from the printed word that comes from the printing press each day the man at the plow, the man at the counter, the man in professional life, takes in the greatest measure that which formulates his thought, makes his utterance on public affairs, and decides the manner in which he shall discharge his duty as a sovereign citizen.

"Upon great public questions it is to be said to the honor of the newspaper fraternity that they have unfalteringly discharged their duty in a manner which has best upheld the country in its times of trial."

Other Speakers Follow.

The address of Steven O'Meara of the Boston Journal was in praise of the Board of Directors of the Associated Press.

Harry Scott of Oregon spoke next in favor of expansion.

Reads Letters of Regret.

Melville E. Stone read letters of regret from Henry Watterson of the Louisville Courier-Journal and D. M. Houser of the St. Louis Globe-Democrat, and said he had received a message of regret from Brigadier General Harrison Gray Otis of Los Angeles, who has just returned from the Philippines.

Business of Annual Meeting.

At the annual meeting of the Associated Press during the day the following were elected directors:

William S. McLean, Philadelphia Bulletin, vice Clayton McMichael, resigned; A. J. Barr, Pittsburg Post; L. Markbreit, Cincinnati Volksblatt; Clark Howell, Atlanta Constitution.

The following advisory boards were chosen:

Eastern Division—St. Clair McKelway, Brooklyn Eagle, chairman; Charles H. Taylor, Boston Globe; Clarke Davis, Philadelphia Ledger; A. P. Lanstry, Springfield Union; Ambrose Butler, Buffalo News.

Central Division—George Thompson, St. Paul Dispatch, chairman; D. M. Houser, St. Louis Globe-Democrat; S. H. Wilder, Cincinnati Commercial-Tribune; H. S. New, Indianapolis Journal; E. Rosewater, Omaha Bee; John Hicks, Oshkosh Northwestern.

Western Division—H. W. Scott, Portland Oregonian, chairman; E. B. Piper, Post-Intelligencer; P. H. Lanman, Salt Lake Tribune; Hugh Hume, San Francisco Post; K. G. Cooper, Denver Republican.

Southern Division—H. H. Cabanniss, Atlanta Journal, chairman; Page M. Baker, New Orleans Times-Democrat; C. P. J. Mooney, Memphis Commercial-Appeal; George W. Ochs, Chattanooga Times; G. H. Baskett, Nashville Banner.

This resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That the Associated Press notices with pleasure the encouragement by the newspapers throughout the country of the proposition by Rear Admiral Upshur to the Brooklyn Eagle that a home be secured for Admiral Dewey at the national capital by public subscription.

Resolved, That we recognize in the National committee of the Dewey House Fund a fitting body to which to send the funds secured by subscriptions to newspapers from their readers and through other sources, and that we commend the object and the method without reserve to the newspapers and periodicals of the United States.

PLAIN TALK BY BISHOP LEONARD

Declares Practical Polygamy Prevails Throughout the Country and Advocates Strict Church Laws.

Cleveland, O., May 17.—[Special.]—The Rt. Rev. W. A. Leonard, Bishop of Ohio, has created something of a stir by the declaration before the Episcopal diocesan convention that polygamy was being practiced all over the country. He made a scathing criticism of the divorce laws of the country.

"The good people of the United States are raising a great hue and cry," said the Bishop, "against the admission of a member of Congress who is a polygamist, when practical polygamy is being practiced all over this country. Things have come to such a pass that the flimsiest pretext is made the means of suing for a divorce. A slight quarrel or miserable lust are alike made means to this end."

Bishop Leonard then went on to say that he wanted the church laws made so severe that a divorced person cannot be remarried by an Episcopal clergyman. He admitted that the system he advocated would cause great suffering among many who are worthy and innocent of wrong intent, but the times are in his estimation so out of joint that the most radical measures must shortly be taken to provide against utter degeneracy.

WHIPPING CASE ENDS IN FINES.

Mrs. W. St. John Downey and Miss Anna Linn, the Principals, Pay One Dollar Each.

The Downey-Linn horsewhipping case was settled before Justice Doyle yesterday by agreement. No statement of the facts was made by the attorney on either side. Mrs. Downey and Miss Anna Linn, the defendants, were fined $1 each.

Mrs. Downey is the wife of Dr. W. St. John Downey, Forty-second and Halsted streets. Up to six months ago they lived at 925 West Fifty-sixth street. Since then they have been separated, and Mrs. Downey now resides at 2951 Indiana avenue.

Dr. Downey declined to discuss the matter. His wife was said not to be at home when a reporter called to see her. It is said a divorce suit will follow.

Chicago Man to Head Nebraska Schools

Lincoln, Neb., May 17.—[Special.]—C. H. Gordon of Chicago was tonight selected as Superintendent of the Lincoln city schools. His duties are to begin in September. He was one of eleven applicants.

BIG PLANTS ARE BURNED.

MIDNIGHT FIRE IN LUMBER DISTRICT CAUSES $260,000 LOSS.

John A. Gaugher & Co., S. T. Gunderson & Co., Rathbone, Hair & Ridgeway, and Louis Schaefer the Sufferers—Several Other Concerns Narrowly Escape—Fireman Martin Fitzgerald Has His Feet Burned—Thousands Turn Out to See the Blaze.

The lumber district was imperiled shortly before midnight by a fire which destroyed property estimated at $260,000 in the block bounded by Loomis and Laflin streets, Twenty-first place and Twenty-second street. For a time the high northwest wind threatened to carry the flames into the adjoining lumber yards, but prompt and effective work by the Fire department confined the fire to the block in which it originated. The firms which suffered and their estimated losses are:

John A. Gaugher & Co., planing mill	$150,000
S. T. Gunderson & Son, planing mill	75,000
Rathbone, Hair & Ridgeway	10,000
Louis Schaefer, wood turner	25,000

Gunderson & Son carried $30,000 insurance; Gaugher & Co., $125,000. Rathbone, Hair & Ridgway and Louis Schaeffer were also insured, but the amounts could not be ascertained.

The fire threw 110 men out of employment. F. M. Gunderson said his firm would rebuild at once.

During the progress of the fire Martin Fitzgerald, a fireman on the fireboat Chicago, had his feet burned by escaping steam in the engine-room of the fireboat. He was taken to the County Hospital, where his injuries were pronounced not serious.

Watchman Wullenberg was thrown down by an explosion of varnish on the second floor of the Gaugher plant early in the fire, and, becoming bewildered, was in danger of suffocation. Policeman Thomas McGinnis rushed into the building and rescued him.

Origin of Fire Unknown.

The origin of the fire was not ascertained. By some it was ascribed to spontaneous combustion among oils and varnishes in the Gaugher plant. Others laid it to crossed wires. The suddenness with which the flames burst forth suggested the fire might have been smoldering for some time.

The flames, which started in the northwest corner of the two-story brick mill owned by Gaugher & Co., were simultaneously discovered at 11 p. m. by a United States mail collector making his rounds at Blue Island avenue and Twenty-second street and by Louis Wullenberg, a watchman for Gunderson & Son. Each turned in an alarm, but though the Fire department responded promptly by the time the first company arrived on the scene the fire had spread throughout the entire Gaugher building. It was seen that the lumber district was in danger and calls for extra apparatus were sent in until twenty-two engines and the fireboat Chicago were pouring water into the burning building.

From the Gaugher Building the flames leaped across to the Gunderson mill, the second story of which was occupied by Louis Schaefer, and thence to the Rathbone, Hair & Ridgeway plant. By this time the Gaugher Building was practically demolished, and the firemen devoted their efforts to saving the other two burning mills and preventing the further spread of the flames to the Rathbone lumber stock, valued at $500,000, and to the Elsen Lumber company plant. The fireboat Chicago, in the Pilsen slip, did effective work, preventing the destruction of the lumber stocks. Other valuable properties which were exposed but not damaged were the South Side Lumber company and the Soper Lumber company.

Under Control at Midnight.

The fire was extremely fierce, but was declared by Chief Swenie to be under control at midnight. Efficient aid was given by the employés of the Lumbermen's Protective association, who formed a bucket brigade 200 strong, and fought incipient blazes started by flying brands through the lumber yards.

"The wind from the northwest made the fire an extremely hard one to fight," said Chief Swenie, "and when I arrived it seemed as if the whole lumber district would be on fire in a short time."

The fire attracted several thousand spectators, who stood ankle-deep in the mud to watch the flames.

DIVINITY GRADUATES AT YALE.

Thirty New Haven Seniors Receive Their Diplomas and Licenses to Preach.

New Haven, Conn., May 17.—[Special.]—The first commencement exercises of the year at Yale took place today when thirty seniors of the divinity school received their diplomas and licenses to preach.

The annual address to the graduating class was delivered by the Rev. Albert J. Lyman of New York.

Addresses were then delivered by the following members of the class, selected on the basis of their scholarship:

"The Preacher's Attitude Toward Miracles," Ernest Ellsworth Daw, University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, Minn.

"The Problem of Human Suffering," Edward Russell Evans, Amherst College, Chelsea, Mass.

"Nature's Ministry to the Preacher," Nabert Atchison Jump, Amherst College, Albany, N. Y.

"The Soul's Experience: An Epitome of Revelation," Eugene William Lyman, Amherst College, Cummington, Mass.

"The United States in the Eastern Question," Lewis Thurston Reed, Amherst College, Worcester, Mass.

The annual alumni dinner and business meeting were held at noon.

After the commencement exercises it was announced that W. C. Blakeslee, Milwaukee, and A. E. Holt, Longmont, Colo., had been awarded Fogg scholarships of $50.

The members of the Yale track athletic team gave a silver loving cup to J. L. Clyde of Wauconia, Ia., the only athlete in the graduating class of the divinity school. He was one of Yale's relay runners in the games with Pennsylvania and the University of Chicago last month.

CHANGES IN ILLINOIS MILITIA.

Elections in the National Guard Confirmed by the Governor and Resignations Accepted.

Springfield, Ill., May 17.—[Special.]—The following elections in the Illinois National Guard have been confirmed:

Simon H. Ottenhausen, Captain, Company L, Sixth Infantry, Freeport; Harry H. Yount, First Lieutenant, and Charles L. Erwin, Second Lieutenant, Company L, Sixth Infantry, Freeport.

The following resignations have been accepted:

Philip Mesney, First Lieutenant and battalion adjutant, First Infantry, Chicago; L. F. Regor, Second Lieutenant, Company D, Sixth Infantry, Abingdon; Eddy K. Shutt, Second Lieutenant, Battery A, artillery battalion, Danville.

Elections have been ordered in Company E, First Infantry, Chicago, May 29, for First Lieutenant; Company D, Sixth Infantry, Abingdon, May 26, Second Lieutenant; Company F, Sixth Infantry, Moline, May 25, Captain; Battery A, Danville, May 26, Second Lieutenant.

Honorable discharges have been issued to Musician Frank Purdy and Privates A. S. Beard, John Cox, and Clarence Earll, all of Company D, Sixth Infantry, Abingdon.

TO CONTINUE WITH CLASSICS.

Report in Montreal That Christian Brothers Colleges Will Ignore Objection from Rome.

Montreal, Ont., May 17.—[Special.]—News has been received here that it has been decided to allow the Christian Brothers to continue the classical branches of studies in the colleges of the United States, notwithstanding objections made at Rome.

Viola Horlocker Held for Grand Jury.

Hastings, Neb., May 17.—[Special.]—Viola Horlocker, accused of sending poisoned candy through the mails to Mrs. C. F. Morley and two other women some time ago, was today bound over to the grand jury. Miss Horlocker was employed as a stenographer by C. F. Morley before the alleged offense.

Plan to Pay Chicago Troopers.

William B. Denmark, 316 Roanoke Building, has received a letter from Captain John D. G. Oglesby requesting him to ascertain the address of all Chicago members of Troop "K," First Illinois, Cavalry. The letter suggests, if Mr. Denmark can arrange it, the Captain will come to Chicago to have the payroll signed by the Chicago members.

An Excellent Combination.

The pleasant method and beneficial effects of the well known remedy, SYRUP OF FIGS, manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO., illustrate the value of obtaining the liquid laxative principles of plants known to be medicinally laxative and presenting them in the form most refreshing to the taste and acceptable to the system. It is the one perfect strengthening laxative, cleansing the system effectually, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers gently yet promptly and enabling one to overcome habitual constipation permanently. Its perfect freedom from every objectionable quality and substance, and its acting on the kidneys, liver and bowels, without weakening or irritating them, make it the ideal laxative.

In the process of manufacturing figs are used, as they are pleasant to the taste, but the medicinal qualities of the remedy are obtained from senna and other aromatic plants, by a method known to the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only. In order to get its beneficial effects and to avoid imitations, please remember the full name of the Company printed on the front of every package.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N. Y.
For sale by all Druggists.—Price 50c. per bottle.

ILLINOIS TEACHERS ASSEMBLE

Pedagogues Flock to Urbana to Attend University High School Conference —Program of Meeting.

Urbana, Ill., May 17.—[Special.]—Urbana, with the University of Illinois, is the present mecca of the school teachers of the State. They are flocking to the city from all points of Illinois to attend the university high school conference, and it is expected that fully 500 teachers will be present tomorrow when the real work of the session is taken up. Tonight Melville Dewey, secretary of the Board of Regents of the State of New York, delivered the first address of the conference in University Chapel upon the relations of colleges and high schools. Some of the most prominent educators of the State heard the address. The conference will extend through Thursday and Friday.

Following is the program for these days:

Thursday—Physics lecture-room, Engineering Hall: "Township High Schools in Illinois," Principal H. L. Bollwood, Evanston Township High School; "The Sphere of the High School," David Kinley, Dean of the College of Literature and Arts, University of Illinois; awarding of prizes for the best exhibits of public school art work; reception by the University Social club at Natural History Hall.

Friday—8:30 a. m., inspection of university work; 10 a. m., "Self-Government as an Education to School Life," Principal Charles W. French, Hyde Park High School, Chicago; 2 p. m., "The Relations of the High Schools to State History," Reuben G. Thwaites, Secretary of the Wisconsin State Historical society; 3 p. m., Professor Edmund J. James, University of Chicago, discussion of a plan for the organization of a State Historical society; 7:30 p. m., annual interscholastic oratorical contest. The following high schools contesting: East Aurora, West Aurora, Bloomington, Camp Point, Mount Carroll, Waukegan, Englewood, Lockport, Rockford, and Tuscola.

DESIRE TO RETAIN DR. QUINE.

Trustees of College of Physicians and Surgeons Unwilling to Accept the Dean's Resignation.

The resignation of Dr. William E. Quine as dean of the faculty of the College of Physicians and Surgeons is still pending before the trustees, who hope Dr. Quine will reconsider the matter and continue in the position he has held for years. The faculty has passed a resolution urging him to recall his resignation, also urging the trustees not to accept it. The charge that politics was the cause of Dr. Quine's action is denied by Dr. W. A. Pusey, secretary of the faculty, who says Dr. Quine has been overburdened with work for some time, and felt that he could not do justice to the many responsibilities that had accumulated upon him.

Martha E. Chant Retracts Charges.

In June, 1898, Mrs. Martha E. Chant, a blind woman, filed a bill in the Superior Court charging Walter F. C. Arridge of Meaford, Can., and Joseph H. Masters of Chicago with defrauding her out of her property—three lots and a house and $1,000. Yesterday Judge Brentano decided the defendants had managed the property honestly and Mrs. Chant signed a statement that her charges were unfounded.

Corner-Stone Laid in Des Moines.

Des Moines, Ia., May 17.—[Special.]—The corner stone of Iowa's new Historical and Art Building was laid today by Governor Shaw. Ex-Senator James Harlan, together with Senators Allison and Gear, four ex-Governors, and many of the historical characters of the State were present. John A. Kasson delivered the principal address.

A Plague of the Night.

ITCHING PILES AND OTHER RECTAL TROUBLES EASILY CURED BY A NEW AND SAFE METHOD.

A Remarkable Number of Cures Made by the Pyramid Pile Cure.

About one person in every four suffers from some form of rectal disease. The most common and annoying is itching piles, indicated by warmth, slight moisture, and intense, uncontrollable itching in the parts affected.

The usual treatment has been some simple ointment or salve, which sometimes gives temporary relief, but nothing like a permanent cure can be expected from such superficial treatment.

The only permanent cure for itching piles yet discovered is the Pyramid Pile Cure—not only for itching piles but for every other form of piles, blind, bleeding or protruding. The first application gives instant relief and the continued use for a short time causes a permanent removal of the tumors or the small parasites which cause the intense itching and discomfort of itching piles.

Many physicians for a long time supposed that the remarkable relief afforded by the Pyramid Pile Cure was because it was supposed to contain cocaine, opium or similar drugs, but such is not the case. A recent careful analys

BEATEN BY THE PIRATES.

CHICAGO SECURES ONLY ONE HIT OFF PITCHER RHINES.

Pittsburg Finds Jack Taylor for a Total of Seventeen Bases and Eleven Runs—Cowboys Save a Shutout by One Tally—Feature of a Poor Game Is Mertes' Fine Throwing—Brooklyn Climbs to Second Place While the Cowboys Go to Third.

	W.	L.	Pct.		W.	L.	Pct.
St. Louis	19	7	.731	Baltimore	13	13	.500
Brooklyn	19	8	.704	Louisville	10	15	.400
Chicago	18	8	.692	New York	9	15	.375
Cincinnati	15	8	.652	Pittsburg	9	16	.360
Philadelphia	17	10	.630	Washington	5	21	.192
Boston	15	11	.577	Cleveland	3	20	.130

Yesterday's Games.

Pittsburg, 11; Chicago, 1.
Louisville, 2; St. Louis, 1.
Brooklyn, 11; Philadelphia, 10.

Games Today.

Boston at Louisville.
St. Louis at Cincinnati.
Philadelphia at Cleveland.
Pittsburg at Washington.

CHICAGO QUITS IN THE EIGHTH.

After the Most Humiliating Defeat of the Year Burns' Men Start for Home.

[BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.]

Pittsburg, Pa., May 17.—[Special.]—For the first time this year the Cowboys received a severe drubbing this afternoon, and when the rejuvenated Pirates had done slamming the ball around the field, they had found Jack Taylor for eleven runs and many hits. During the slaughter of Taylor Billy Rhines pitched magnificent ball, and the big batters of Burns' crew could make but one stingy little hit, which, combined with a sharp bit of work by Everitt, yielded one tally and saved an almost inevitable shutout.

The day was dismal and the storm threatened to break at any moment, but held off until the downfall of the Cowboys was assured, after which came the deluge.

The only bright feature of the game was the wonderful throwing of Mertes, who cut down one man at third and another at home and saved the deeper humiliation of the rancheros. He made one other throw that should have cut a runner off at home by ten feet, but Nichols missed the ball and let the tally count.

The game was a walkaway for the Pirates. Donovan's crew started well, and, encouraged by success, fielded brilliantly behind Rhines. Rain fell dismally from the fourth inning to the end, but not enough to stop play, and the Cowboys quit of their own accord after the eighth to catch an early train.

Pittsburg started scoring in the first, Wolverton's fumble and two outs put Donovan on third, Clark drew a base and stole, and both came home on Williams' line drive over second.

In the second Everitt was saved by Clark's muff of a thrown ball and went to third on McCormick's hit, Connor fouled to Bowerman, who slammed the ball to second as Everitt scored.

In the second a gift started Madison. Ely singled and Rhines sacrificed. Donovan bunted safe, scoring Madison, and Beaumont's drive past third sent home two more tallies. Mertes was the hero of the third, a hard error by McCormick started Williams, but an instant later Williams tried to go to third on Bowerman's hit and was caught by Mertes' perfect throw. Then Madison doubled, but again Mertes, by a wonderful throw, shut Bowerman off at the plate, but Green muffed Ely's line fly and let Madison home with the Pirates' sixth run.

Rain was coming up and the Pirates tried to go out as fast as possible in the fourth. Donovan and McCreery both singled, then trotted down to their death, and Beaumont slammed away at a wild pitch and flew to Wolverton. Williams' hit, a wild throw by Everitt, and Madison's single gave the Pirates another tally in the fifth.

A double by Clark, a gift to Williams, and Bowerman's scratch hit filled the pillows in the seventh. Then Ely singled, and when Mertes shut Bowerman off at the plate Nichols dropped the ball. Rhines singled and Donovan walked, filling the bases, and McCarthy drew a base, forcing Ely home with the eleventh tally.

Chicago, seeing the utter hopelessness of the struggle, agreed to quit. The score:

CHICAGO.

	AB	R	BH	TB	PO	A	E	SB	BB	HBP	LB
Green, lf	4	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
Lange, cf	4	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wolver'n, ss	4	0	0	0	1	3	1	0	0	0	0
Mertes, rf	3	0	0	0	1	3	0	0	0	0	0
Everitt, 1b	4	1	1	1	9	0	0	0	0	0	0
McCorm'k, 3b	3	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0
Connors, 2b	3	0	0	0	3	1	0	0	0	0	0
Nichols, c	3	0	0	0	2	1	1	0	0	0	0
Taylor, p	3	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	1	0
Totals	31	1	1	1	21	10	4	0	1	1	0

PITTSBURG.

	AB	R	BH	TB	PO	A	E	SB	BB	HBP	LB
Donovan, rf	4	2	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
McCarthy, lf	4	2	1	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Beaumont, cf	4	0	1	2	2	0	0	0	0	1	0
Clark, 1b	4	1	1	2	7	0	1	1	0	0	0
Williams, 3b	4	1	1	2	1	1	1	0	0	0	0
Bowerman, c	4	2	2	3	7	0	0	0	0	0	0
Madison, 2b	3	1	2	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ely, ss	4	1	2	2	1	3	0	0	0	0	1
Rhines, p	3	0	1	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	34	11	16	17	24	6	2	1	0	2	1

Chicago	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—1
Hits	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—1
Pittsburg	2	3	1	0	3	4	0	0	*—11
Hits	2	3	1	2	3	4	1	0	*—16

Attendance—1,000. Two-base hits—Madison, Taylor, Clark. Sacrifice hits—Rhines. Struck out—Green, Taylor, Clark. Base on balls—Nichols. Umpires—McDonald and Connolly. Time of game—1:43.

Notes of the Game.

The team left tonight at 7 o'clock for home.

McDonald started to umpire alone, while Hunt and Connolly were loafing in Pittsburg, but in the second inning Connolly went on the field to assist him.

Clark robbed Lange of a double in the first. The big fellow jumped into the air and hauled down Lange's terrific line drive, falling backward in the effort.

McCormick is still suffering from the effects of the blow on the ear received in the last Cleveland game, and, besides, a serious "Charlie horse" is also hampering his movements.

An unusual incident was the demonstration tendered three old players once famous as Pittsburg stars, "Gid" Miller, "Jimmy" Galvin and "Ed" Morris walked into the stand and received several rousing cheers. "Doggy" Miller was the center of attraction, and he had to take off his hat in answer. Miller was the guest of Galvin. He is en route to join Jack Glasscock's Fort Wayne club to play right field. Said Miller: "The way the game is played in the National league now knocks old-timers in a fit. Games are slow and pitching is not what it was when Galvin was in his prime; the base running reminds me of an ice wagon. Players do not grasp the fine points of the game."

BROOKLYN IN SECOND PLACE.

Twenty-four Men Take Part in the Game with Philadelphia, Which Hanlon's Men Win.

New York, May 17.—Twenty-four players were actively engaged in today's game, which was a combination of slugging, poor fielding, and worse pitching. Brooklyn made it three straight from the Phillies, however, and slid into second place. Brooklyn started off with a lead of 6 to 0, and the fifth inning closed with the score 9 to 5 in its favor. Then Hughes went into the air and the visitors scored seven runs. But the home team won out in the end. Score:

Philadelphia.	R	B	P	A	E	Brooklyn.	R	B	P	A	E
Thomas, cf	2	1	1	0	0	Casey, 3b	1	1	1	4	1
Cooley, lf	1	1	0	0	0	Keeler, rf	1	1	2	1	0
Delehan'y, rf	0	0	0	0	0	Kelley, lf	2	1	2	0	0
Childs, 1b	1	1	5	2	0	Anders'n, cf	2	3	4	0	2
Lajoie, 2b	2	2	2	3	0	McLean, 1b	1	2	10	0	1
Flick, rf	1	0	0	0	0	Daly, ss	1	2	1	2	0
Lauder, 3b	0	1	0	0	1	Farrell, c	1	1	0	0	0
Douglass, ss	0	0	0	0	0	Dunn, p	0	0	0	0	0
McFar'd, c	1	2	3	4	1	Hughes, p	0	0	0	3	0
Cross, ss	0	0	0	1	0	*Jones	0	0	0	0	0
Wheeler, p	0	0	0	0	0	Dunn, p	0	0	0	0	0
Donohue, p	0	0	0	1	0	Yeager, ss	0	0	1	2	0
Totals	10	6	24	20	1	Totals	11	14	27	14	6

*Batted for Hughes in the sixth.

Philadelphia	0	0	2	0	1	0	3	0	0—6
Brooklyn	6	3	0	0	0	0	0	2	*—11

Home runs—McFarland. Three-base hits—Childs, Farrell, Kelley. First base on errors—Philadelphia, 1. Left on bases—Philadelphia, 5; Brooklyn, 7. Struck out—By Wheeler, 1; by Donohue, 1; by Hughes, 1; by Dunn, 1. Sacrifice hits—Thomas, Cooley, Donohue, Keeler [2], Kelley [2], Anderson, McLean. Base on balls—Off Wheeler, 2; off Donohue, 3; off Hughes, 4; off Dunn, 4. Double plays—Middleton to Yeager-Daly to McLean. Hit by pitched ball—By Wheeler, 1. Wild pitches—Wheeler, Hughes. Time of game—2:35. Umpires—Swartwood and Warner. Attendance—5,000.

Louisville.	R	B	P	A	E	Pittsburg.	R	B	P	A	E
Burkett, lf	0	2	2	0	0	Hartzell, rf	0	1	1	0	0
McKean, ss	1	0	0	1	0	Hoy, cf	0	0	0	0	0
Heidrick, rf	0	1	1	0	1	Clarke, lf	0	0	2	1	0
Childs, 2b	0	0	4	0	0	Wagner, 3b	1	1	1	1	0
Wallace, 3b	0	1	1	3	0	Ritchey, 2b	1	1	1	3	0
Criger, c	0	2	2	1	0	Decker, 1b	0	0	9	0	0
O'Con'r, 1b	0	0	7	0	1	Leach, ss	0	0	2	2	2
Blake, cf	0	0	3	0	0	Kittri'e, c	0	1	3	1	0
Powell, p	0	1	0	3	0	Philippi, p	0	1	0	3	0
Totals	1	7	21	8	2	Totals	2	5*	19	11	2

*One out in seventh inning when game was called on account of rain.

St. Louis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0—1
Louisville	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—2

Two-base hit—Kittridge. Double plays—Clark-Kittridge; Childs-Decker. Sacrifice hits—McKean, Hartzell. Left on bases—St. Louis, 5; Louisville, 3. Strike outs—By Powell, 2. Time—1:25. Umpires Burns and Smith.

Baltimore Game Postponed.

Baltimore, Md., May 17.—Rain was beginning to fall when the Orioles started their game here with the Giants today and it came down so hard in the first part of the fourth inning that operations were finally called off. One New-Yorker was out when play stopped. The score stood 3 to 3.

Rain at Cleveland.

Cleveland, O., May 17.—No game; rain.

GAMES IN WESTERN LEAGUE.

Indianapolis Tries Three Pitchers Against Detroit, but Loses the Contest.

	W.	L.	Pct.		W.	L.	Pct.
Indianapolis	11	8	.578	Milwaukee	9	9	.529
Buffalo	10	8	.562	Detroit	9	10	.473
St. Paul	9	8	.529	Kansas City	8	12	.400
Minneapolis	10	8	.555	Columbus	6	10	.375

Indianapolis, Ind., May 17.—Detroit batted Kellum out of the box in the fourth inning. Hawley was substituted and handed the visitors six runs. Score:

Indianapls.	R	B	P	A	E	Detroit.	R	B	P	A	E
Hr'vy'r, rf	2	1	0	1	0	Eagan, 2b	3	1	1	2	0
Sharrott, lf	0	0	0	0	0	Stallings, lf	2	2	2	0	0
Aiken, ss	0	0	0	2	0	Dungan, rf	1	3	3	0	0
M'F'l'nd, c	0	1	0	0	0	Dillard, 2b	1	3	3	3	0
Moss, 1b	0	0	9	0	0	Barrett, cf	1	0	4	0	0
Kahoe, c	0	0	8	0	0	Slater, 1b	2	2	12	0	0
Flynn, ss	1	0	1	2	0	Eberfield, ss	2	2	1	5	0
Stewart, 2b	0	1	5	3	0	Ryan, c	1	1	4	0	0
Hickey, 3b	0	2	2	1	0	Cronin, p	0	1	0	3	0
Kellum, p	1	1	0	0	2						
Hawley, p	0	0	0	1	1						
Sandera, p	0	0	0	3	0						
Totals	3	5	27	14	4	Totals	12	13	27	11	1

Indianapolis	1	0	2	3	0	0	0	0	0—3
Detroit	0	0	3	1	9	0	0	0	*—13

Two-base hit—Ryan. Three-base hits—Hoffrieyer, Kellum, Ryan, Eberfield, Dungan. Double plays—Flynn-Stewart-Moss; McFarland-Allen-Stewart, Dillard-Slater. Umpire—Sheridan. Time—2 hours. Attendance—1,000.

Kansas City, 2; Milwaukee, 0.

Kansas City, Mo., May 17.—[Special.]—Local fans were left on the baseball seat from the time the game was called today until Weaver of Milwaukee flew out in the first half of the ninth inning and the game was won. It was a combination of good pitching and luck that wrested the game from the Brewers. The score:

Kan. City.	R	B	P	A	E	Milwaukee.	R	B	P	A	E
M'Vicker, rf	0	1	1	0	0	Waldron, lf	0	0	1	0	0
Rothfuss, c	0	0	4	0	0	Hoel, cf	0	2	1	0	0
Ganzel, 1b	0	2	8	0	0	Weaver, rf	0	0	1	0	0
Royle, c	0	1	1	0	0	Gray, 3b	0	0	1	1	0
Bellis, lf	0	0	1	0	0	Stafford, 2b	0	0	3	1	1
Hoffm'r, 2b	0	0	1	0	0	Shoch, ss	0	0	3	1	1
Raymer, ss	2	3	5	3	1	Hallman, 2b	0	1	2	3	0
Rana, p	0	1	0	1	0	Nicol, p	0	0	0	2	0
Turner, lf	0	3	3	0	0	Hart, p	0	1	0	3	1
Totals	2	12	27	6	4	Totals	0	5	24	9	3

Kansas City	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	*—2
Milwaukee	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0

Two-base hit—Raymer. Three-base hit—Nicol. Double play—Egan-Ganzel. Passed ball—Spencer. Time—1:35. Umpire—Cantillon. Attendance, 400.

Minneapolis, 12; St. Paul, 6.

St. Paul, Minn., May 17.—It was a cold day for ball playing. Denzer pitched because he had previously won twice from the Millers. Score:

St. Paul.	R	B	P	A	E	Minn'ap'lis.	R	B	P	A	E
Burke, cf	3	1	4	0	1	Davis, cf	2	3	3	0	0
Grim, lf	0	1	2	0	0	Grim, lf	2	2	2	0	0
Glen'l'n, 2b	0	2	2	3	0	Carey, rf	2	4	1	0	0
Lally, rf	0	0	2	0	0	Andrews, 3b	1	2	0	4	0
Preston, rf	1	1	1	0	0	Werden, 1b	1	1	10	0	0
Shugart, ss	1	0	4	5	0	Abb'hicio, 2b	1	1	1	3	1
Syles, c	0	0	3	1	0	Smith, ss	0	1	1	3	0
Schw'rtz, 1b	1	0	9	0	2	Nance, c	1	1	3	1	0
Denzer, p	0	0	1	0	0	Menefee, p	1	2	2	5	0
Totals	6	8	27	9	4	Totals	12	16	27	15	2

St. Paul	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	2	0—6
Minneapolis	1	5	1	0	1	0	1	4	0—12

Two-base hits—Preston, Davis, Nance. Three-base hits—Denzer, Carey, Davis, Flasher. Bases stolen—Burke, Grim, Preston, Davis, Nance. Double plays—Menefee-Werden, Glenalvin-Shugart-Schwartz, Abbichicio-Shugart. Time—1:55. Umpire—Mannassau. Attendance—400.

Western Association.

At Ottumwa—Bloomington, 4; Ottumwa, 3.

Interstate League.

At Grand Rapids—Mansfield, 4; Grand Rapids, 2.
At Wheeling—Toledo, 4; Wheeling, 3.
At Fort Wayne—Fort Wayne, 5; Newcastle, 4.

FEAR NOTRE DAME'S TEAMS.

Maroons Believe They Will Have Difficulty in Defeating the Indiana Athletes.

Coach Stagg is getting his track team into condition for the dual meet with Notre Dame on Saturday, according to the latest calculation It does not appear that the varsity will have an easy time of it.

From present calculations the varsity has none of the field events won and can hardly figure on capturing the majority of the runs, for the Indiana delegation is stronger than Chicago men have figured. Powers, in his remarkable strength, has the strongest bid on the pole vault, high jump, and hammer throw, and broad jump, and from his records made in practice recently in the discus throw he has a good chance to win and make a new record.

There is no one at the varsity who can approach him in either the high jump or the shot put, while his marks in the broad jump are much better than any of the varsity men can cover. All in all can be figured that at least twenty points will fall to his share. Then he will be a factor in the pole vault in addition it will be the largest number of points any one man has ever made in a dual meet in the West.

Chicago's strength will lie, as usual, in the runs and sprints. O'Brien with his peculiar short stride, which has attracted attention of athletes, will be a formidable competitor in the sprints, and while it is not figured that he will give Burroughs much trouble in the 220, he will nevertheless push him hard in the 100-yard event. Corcoran is looked upon as a bad man for Smith to go against in the mile event, and Notre Dame is figured that in order to beat him Smith will have to do his best.

In the quarter event Notre Dame has a big bunch of runners who will compete against the varsity squad. Stagg will have Black, Pettit, and perhaps Maloney in for this event and will take no chance on getting beaten. To win the meet Stagg will have to take the majority of the points in the runs and then figure on seconds and thirds in the field events, which should put the final count of points slightly in Stagg's favor.

The hurdle events are an unknown quantity and Fred Maloney, Trude, and possibly Herschberger will be out to defend the varsity.

Chicago can figure on at least fifty points sure, but that will hardly win the meet. The seconds and thirds will be the points that will go against either team, and the fight for the places will be as hard as the fight for firsts.

The ball game is figured by the varsity men to be a victory for Notre Dame.

Notre Dame alumni in Chicago are preparing to give the college track and baseball teams a rousing reception, which will take place in the down town section on Marshall Field Saturday afternoon. Secretary Mark M. Foote of the Alumni association has issued a notice to the effect that the gold and blue to assemble at the Tremont House Saturday afternoon at 12:30 o'clock.

Yale's Ministerial Sprinter.

New Haven, Conn., May 17.—[Special.]—The Rev. J. P. Clyde, the mile runner who took second prize at the Yale dual track games with Harvard last Saturday, was graduated today when the commencement exercises of the Yale Divinity School took place. He will leave tomorrow to enter upon his duties as pastor of a small church in Iowa. He will not run in the intercollegiate games, and thereby Yale will lose a point. The Rev. Mr. Clyde's speech on the track team today presented him with a valuable silver loving cup as a testimonial of their esteem. He has been eligible only a year as a Yale runner. This spring in the two mile-run for the Fisher cup, took third in the mile run in the spring games, was one of Yale's champion four-mile relay team at the intervarsity games at Cambridge last carnival, and was second in the mile at the dual games.

Northwestern, 8; Knox, 4.

Northwestern defeated Knox yesterday afternoon in a fast game, 8 to 4. The grounds were in wretched condition and the batting suffered accordingly. Northwestern hit hard and often, but the quick infield of Knox covered more ground than that of any team that has visited Shepard Field this season, and the ball not bouncing on the soft turf, most of the hits were captured. The umpiring also affected the game and kicks were registered frequently. Meyers, the "southpaw," was put in to pitch for Northwestern, and in the four innings that he pitched the visiting team could get only two hits, and eight of them fanned out. Northwestern fielded well, but is still weak on the bases and needs considerable coaching in this line of play. The score:

N. Western.	R	B	P	A	E	Knox.	R	B	P	A	E
John'n, 2b, p	0	1	2	3	1	Steven'n, 2b	0	0	5	1	2
Schaefer, ss	0	0	1	2	0	Schaefer, ss	0	0	1	2	0
Mache's, 3b	2	0	0	1	0	Sw'er, 3b	2	0	2	0	0
Weir, c	2	0	10	1	0	Gaines, cf	1	0	2	0	0
White, p	1	0	0	0	0	Sm'th, 2b	0	0	2	2	0
Schra'ck, cf	1	1	0	0	0	Lucas, lf	0	0	4	3	0
Matteson, lf	1	1	1	0	0	Rhodes, c	1	0	6	1	0
Schr'er, cf, rf	0	0	0	0	0	Porter, p	0	0	0	1	0
Meyers, p	0	0	0	0	0	Hall, rf	0	0	1	0	0
Smiley, rf	0	0	0	0	0						
Chad'ck, 2b	0	0	1	0	1						
Totals	8	3	27	7	2	Totals	4	0	27	11	7

Northwestern	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	5	0—8
Knox	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0—4

Two-base hit—Rescher. Sacrifice hits—Schaefer, Stolen bases—Schaefer, Matteson, Rescher, Schaefer. Struck out—By Meyers, 6; by Johnson, 6; by Lucas, 2. Bases on balls—Off Meyers, 1; off Johnson, 2; off Lucas, 3. Hit by pitcher—Schraderbach, West, Matteson. Wild pitch—Lucas. Passed ball—Porter. Time—2:00. Umpires—Tilroe, Matteson, Longpre.

Pennsylvania, 14; Georgetown, 11.

Philadelphia, Pa., May 17.—[Special.]—Pennsylvania defeated Georgetown 14 to 11 in a game at Franklin Field today that was played under the worst conditions in the history of baseball. The visitors lost through costly errors at critical times, the work of the infield being particularly razzed. They found Layton for sixteen hits, with a total of twenty-six bases, and every one of their eleven runs was earned—hard enough batting to win most any game. Layton, however, was steady and, notwithstanding the wet and soggy condition of the ball, did not give a single base. The score:

Georget'n.	R	B	P	A	E	Penns'lv'a.	R	B	P	A	E
Moran, ss	1	1	2	1	1	Ramsey, ss	2	1	0	1	0
Fleming, 2b	0	0	2	1	1	Frazier, rf	2	2	2	0	0
McCar'y, 1b	2	3	5	0	1	Gillnder, 1b	1	3	8	0	0
Walsh, lf	4	5	3	0	0	Sherrill, cf	3	3	2	0	0
Hafford, 3b	2	3	1	2	1	Shape, 3b	2	0	0	2	0
Kenna, cf	1	1	2	0	0	Hayden, 2b	1	3	3	1	2
Bach, rf	0	0	0	2	2	Flavell, c	0	0	1	9	0
White, p	0	0	1	1	0	Huston, cf	0	0	2	0	0
Cranston, c	0	1	1	2	2	Layton, p	1	1	0	3	0
Hindle, c	1	1	7	0	2						
Totals	11	16	24	9	8	Totals	14	10	27	11	2

Georgetown	0	2	3	0	1	0	0	5	—11
Pennsylvania	3	1	0	2	2	1	2	6	*—14

Two-base hits—Gillnder, Walsh [2]. Three-base hits—Sherrill, McCarthy, Bach. Home runs—Sherrill, Hafford. Stolen bases—Ramsey, Frazier, Huston, Hafford. Passed ball—Cranston. Wild pitches—Bach, White. Time—2:15. Umpire—Tim Hurst.

Other Games.

At Decorah, Ia.—Luther College, 21; Minnesota, 7.
At Cambridge, Mass.—Tufts, 10; Harvard, 4.
At Middletown, Conn.—Yale, 10; Wesleyan, 6.
At Princeton—Brown, 8; Princeton, 5.
At New Orleans—Mobile, 9; New Orleans, 8.

Busy Week for Illinois Team.

Champaign, Ill., May 17.—[Special.]—During the remainder of this week the University of Illinois baseball team will be kept busy filling its dates. Tomorrow and Friday the most important and probably the most exciting games of the season will be played, with Michigan, and the winner in either case will no doubt claim the Western college championship. McCallom and Johnston will be the battery for the home team tomorrow, and pitted against them will be Miller and Lunn for Michigan. Great preparations are being made for the intercholastic meet, and over 1,000 high school contestants and followers are expected here on Friday and Saturday.

Betrayed by a Snore.

Cleveland, O., May 17.—[Special.]—Louis F. Sockalexis, the Indian ball player, pleaded guilty to the charge of intoxication in police court today. He was arrested in the Joyce Theater last evening for snoring. A fine of $1 and costs was imposed against him. He paid it and went his way, promising not to drink any more.

DECIDE TO FIGHT ON JUNE 9.

Fitzsimmons and Jeffries, Through Their Principals, Agree on Details of the Battle.

New York, May 17.—[Special.]—Managers, promoters, and other officials connected with the Fitzsimmons-Jeffries fight met this afternoon at the Union Square Hotel and agreed finally on June 9 as the date of the big battle.

George Siler of Chicago was agreed upon as referee.

Martin Julian for Fitzsimmons, W. A. Brady for Jeffries, and Alex. Brown, John Dunn, and G. W. Cook, representing the new Coney Island Sporting club, were closeted in the hotel for two hours and then came to terms on other details, as well as the date. It was thought at first that May 30 would be the day for the big fellows to meet, but this day in the year has many sporting events that the Memorial day and the managers were afraid minor attractions might keep the attendance down. The men will enter the ring at 12 o'clock, noon, on June 9.

A discussion of the picture privileges and methods to be used for getting the best light occupied the greater part of the meeting. No definite action was taken, however, either in the matter of privileges and light, and whether the roof will come off the big building or the great searchlights will be used for the purpose is still a matter of conjecture. Jeffries, it is said, with his manager, would prefer to fight earlier in the season, but the refusal of the Police board to grant a license on the first application delayed matters to such an extent that even May 30 was too early for all arrangements to be perfected.

An air of serious business pervades the training quarters of both the pugilists. Fitz knows what a prodigious amount of pounding Jeffries can take and Jeffries knows what a lot of punishing Fitz can give, consequently there is no shirking of work at either place. Few bets have been made as yet, but some enthusiastic backers are out and more offered on Fitz at two and one-half to one.

Sharkey Calls on Frank Childs.

Jack Bonner of Summit Hill, Pa., who is to meet Frank Childs at the Illinois athletic club will arrive in town tomorrow. His meeting with Frank Childs is likely to prove a hard battle. Both are 5 feet 9½ inches tall and weigh about 170 pounds. Bonner has in his record a win from Sherrill, Hafford, Steve Bedford, and has defeated Joe Butler, the Philadelphia colored heavyweight, although the latter subsequently showed he was much the better man, yet lost on a foul after having knocked Bonner down three times in two rounds. Tom Sharkey visited Childs at his training quarters yesterday and expressed a high opinion of the abilities of the colored boy. Sharkey remarked that a man who could dispose of Armstrong in the way he did was certainly good, as Armstrong, in his opinion, was capable of easily disposing of most of the Eastern heavyweights. He thought Childs would stand an excellent chance against Peter Maher.

Still Another Boxing Club.

L. M. Houseman has secured the Adelphi Theater at Wabash avenue and Nineteenth street and purposes giving a series of bouts every Thursday night. John Dunn and Dan Creedon are the most probability furnish the windup on the opening night. Other bouts in course of arrangement are between Billy Smith and Walter Bloom, Con Sufield and Young Gilbert, Steve Crosby and Young Kenny. George Siler will be the club's official referee.

Tommy White Defeats Dempsey.

Pueblo, Colo., May 17.—[Special.]—Tommy White of Chicago was given the decision over Jack Dempsey of Portland, Ore., in their twenty round fight here before the Denver Wheel club. Dempsey had the misfortune to break his hand in the fifth round, but pluckily staid to the finish. White was clearly the cleverer and had a good margin to spare on points. They met at 128 pounds, ringside.

MAY BE THE LAST ROAD RACE.

Cycling Leaders Discouraged at the Lack of Interest in the Annual Event.

The entries for the road race will hardly reach a total of 300. Dr. George F. Herman, chairman of the Entry committee of the Associated Cycling Clubs, said yesterday the entries were not coming in, despite the reopening of the list for another week. John Siman has done some work among the members of the Plaza club, with the result that fifteen entries are promised from the Dolan Ashland avenue club. Other clubs, however, have not responded as was expected, and a small field is in prospect. The prize list is said to be growing, and the prospects are there will be more prizes than there are contestants, in which case each rider is sure of at least one prize for riding the Wheeling course.

The prospect now seems to point to the abandonment of the Chicago road race after this year. The clubs have lost interest in it. The Associated Cycling Clubs show no enthusiasm, and with the exception of a few of the members at road racing this year's race has aroused little attention. There are still several days in which entries will be received.

The leaders of the Associated Cycling Clubs are beginning to discuss giving up the race. That the annual Chicago road race after this year's fewer entries than either of the two Decoration Day races of last year is a surprise and disappointment. Especially is it remarkable considering that the Associated Cycling Clubs and the Chicago Cycling Club association, which held rival races for two years, have this year joined forces.

Chicago Cycling Club Races.

Entry blanks for the bicycle race meet of the Chicago Cycling club at Hand's track on Decoration day are out. There are six races scheduled, two professional and four amateur. This is the meet over which the club was divided when it came to a question of L. A. W. or N. C. A. control. The former organization won by one vote, so the meet is under Chairman Fred Gerlach's supervision. The events:

1. E. K. Hand Handicap, half mile, professional—15 per cent of gross gate receipts divided as follows: First prize, 50 per cent; second prize, 30 per cent; third prize, 15 per cent; fourth prize, 5 per cent.

Mile handicap, professional—First, $30; second, $15; third, $7.50; fourth, $3.

Mile novice—First, value $20; second, value $10; third, value $5.

Half-mile handicap—First, value $25; second, value $15; third, value $10; fourth, value $5.

Mile open—First prize, value $25; second, value $10; third, value $5.

Three-mile handicap—First prize, value $30; second, value $15; third, value $10; fourth, value $5.

Many Interscholastic Entries.

Dr. George K. Herman, who is the chief representative of

BAXTER BOARD AT WORK

P. F. SCHAFFNER TESTIFIES ABOUT PROTECTION TO GAMBLERS.

Relates on the Stand His Experience in Paying Money for the Privilege of Running a Game—Story of a Tour of the Levee Corroborated by Sergeant-at-Arms Landers—Chairman Outlines the Committee's Plans—The Evidence.

Philip Frederick Schaffner, short, stout, and swarthy, was introduced yesterday by the Baxter Investigating committee as its first witness. The session began at 10 a. m. in clubroom L 38 at the Great Northern, and all the members of the committee were present. Schaffner's testimony related to the so-called "wide-open town," and particularly to gambling. His business in Chicago for twelve years, he said, had been gambling and bookmaking. It developed he had been gathering information for the committee.

The main point was to show through him that the gamblers who are permitted to run pay money for the privilege and for protection. Schaffner testified he had paid $25 a week for five weeks prior to the last Mayoralty election to "Tom" McGinnis, known as the "boss of the gamblers." J. R. Burres, attorney for the committee, conducted the direct examination. Assistant Corporation Counsel D. E. Sullivan cross-examined. He said he appeared merely to look after the interests of policemen and city officials whose names might be brought up.

A. S. Moekel, proprietor of the Logan View Hotel, 286 Michigan avenue, where Schaffner testified he had run a game, denied last night that there ever had been any gambling in his house, and asked the police if he could not get out a warrant for Schaffner on a charge of perjury.

Schaffner Tells of Protection.

Attorney Burres asked Schaffner how recently he had been in business.

"Some three or four weeks before the election. I ran a poker game," he replied.

Q.—Had you been in business before that? A.—I had a poker game in the Logan View Hotel, across from the monument, on Michigan avenue.

Q.—How did you come to go out of business? A.—The gentleman giving me protection wanted more money than I could make.

Q.—How much did you give him? A.—Sometimes half of what I would make and sometimes $25 a week. He asked if I could give $50 a week and I told him I could not.

Q.—When was the last time you paid $25 a week for protection for gambling? A.—I couldn't give the exact date. About five weeks before election. Mr. McGinnis came to me and I handed him $25. He wanted to know if I could give a check toward the campaign fund, and I told him I could not make any money, that I had no patronage.

Q.—Who is that man? A.—Tom McGinnis, proprietor of the Berlin saloon, and at that time supposed to be boss of the gambling element.

Q.—Do you know whom he represented when he came to you? A.—I don't know. I was never molested as long as I paid Mr. McGinnis.

Q.—For how long a time? A.—At that time for five weeks.

Q.—Prior to that had you paid anythine? A.—Prior to that I made a handbook on the streets, in the hotels, in the Annex, the Auditorium, the Victoria, the Leland, the Wellington—any place where I could find a man willing to bet on the races.

Q.—Did you pay anything for that privilege? A.—I gave a man by the name of John Condon half I made.

Q.—Who is John Condon? A.—He had the race and book making privileges, he and Mr. O'Leary, who formerly resided on the North Side, and is a well-known character around town. Most of the reporters know John Condon by sight.

Q.—This man McGinnis, you say, insisted on you paying him? A.—He asked me if I could give him a campaign fund check. I told him I couldn't—I had no money. "Well, then," he says, "you had better quit." As an ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure, I quit.

Q.—In support of what election? A.—I presume it was the Democratic campaign fund, as he is a good Democrat.

Q.—Do you know anything about his relations with anybody in the First Ward? A.—He had the reputation that "if you steal anything and get pinched, go to McGinnis; if you are in trouble of any kind and get pinched in the First Ward, go to McGinnis."

Q.—Do you know who his political associates are in the ward? A.—Only by repute—that he is a good friend of Alderman Michael Kenna. That is only by-talk. I don't know whether they are good friends or not. That is simply conversation among sporting people.

Q.—Do you know where this man McGinnis can be found? A.—I was told the other day he had gone to New York a few days ago. His place of business was open last night.

Q.—Do you know anything else, Mr. Schaffner, about this payola for protection? A.—Simply from conversation among the sporting men as having been shook down and getting the worst of it, and so on.

Tour of the Levee.

Schaffner then related in detail the results of a sightseeing tour made through the First Ward by himself and Z. A. Landers, Sergeant-at-Arms of the State Senate, for the committee last Monday afternoon and night. He introduced Mr. Landers as Colonel Brown of Kentucky, who would back him if he could get protection. They visited numerous places, where, according to both, gambling of various kinds was running "full blast," opium joints and other dens of vice peculiar to the levee district. Alderman Michael Kenna was reported as having informed them there was no protection for gamblers unless they have a chartered club with regular members.

Everything Mr. Schaffner testified to regarding their experience was subsequently verified in full by Mr. Landers. Their stories concluded the opening session of what now promises to be a somewhat long, wearisome inquisition.

Baxter Outlines Plans.

Chairman Baxter, before any testimony was heard, made an explanatory statement as to the duties and powers of the committee. In part he said:

> This committee comes here for the purpose of investigating the manner in which the delegated authority of the State is conferred on municipalities and for no other reason. It is not here for the purpose of promoting the candidacy of any man for office, and it is not here for the purpose of disparaging the candidacy of any man for office. It is here for the purpose of determining the truth, and the session of this committee will be open at all times to any one who desires to give us light along that line.

Schaffner on the Stand.

Then witness Schaffner was sworn. There were few spectators. The City Hall had a stenographer and several agents present. As soon as they got an idea of the program most of the latter disappeared. It was said they went to report so that machinery might be set in motion for defense when the time comes.

Schaffner said he had been long a resident of the First Ward, and thought he knew something about nearly all the wickedness going on in that division of Chicago.

"Have you made any inspection or tour of the gambling-houses in that ward recently?" asked Mr. Burnes.

"I have, sir, during the last three or four nights," was the answer. "I was accompanied by Z. A. Landers, Sergeant-at-Arms of the Senate at Springfield."

Q.—How much time did you spend that evening in investigating that section? A.—From between 2 and 3 in the afternoon until 12 o'clock at night.

Q.—Where did you go first in company with Mr. Landers? A.—The first place we went to was Alderman Michael Kenna's, Van Buren and Clark streets. It is known as a saloon and as a sort of headquarters for the Aldermen. I introduced Mr. Landers to Alderman Kenna as Colonel Brown of Kentucky, a man of finance who was willing to back me in a gambling venture, and said I knew a place over Kohlsaat's bakery known as the Marlborough club, and that I could get it for $30 a week. I asked him if there was such a thing as protection for gambling, and he said there was no protection for gamblers unless they had a charter and a club. I asked him if it was possible for me to get a charter, and he said: "You have been here long enough and you know the ropes pretty well. You know what you have got to do."

On the Rounds.

The witness testified that he went from Alderman Kenna's to a place in Dearborn street, near Madison, known as the Manila club, when they found George Fagely, "who," the witness said, "represents the place as proprietor and manager, or one of the proprietors."

Q.—When you entered this place called the Manila club, what did you see inside? A.—There were three poker tables and six or seven men at each table, and all going at full blast. I am positive Mr. Landers had never been there before. I asked Mr. Fagely whether there was such a thing as a membership to the club, and applied to him for a card. He laughed at me and said that was all bosh; that he admitted any one he thought was all right and would not squeal. They had a poker game there, and it was a $2 limit. I was given a card to the house, but no membership card. The next place visited was at 404 State street.

Q.—Who runs that place? A.—A John Johnson, better known as "Mushmouth" Johnson, the king coon of State street. The gambling-house is owned and operated by a negro and a white man. There are three floors for gambling. The saloon is in front, and back are the billiard and pool tables, and in the back part there is a "range game," on the second floor a crap game, which was not in operation at that time, and on the third floor a poker game with one table in operation. While we were going into the place we met a colored officer with a shield on from the Harrison Street Station called "Red."

Q.—Was he in uniform or in citizens' clothes? A.—He was in citizens' clothes. I introduced Mr. Landers to him and asked him to tell whether he thought it was safe to gamble there. He remarked that it was just as safe as if he was at home. While there I bought checks and played in the poker game.

The only conversation they had with the proprietor was when he assured them it was safe to gamble at his place. After leaving Johnson Mr. Landers and the witness went to George Prop's place, which is behind a barber shop at 270 State street.

Q.—It that a place for white or colored men, and who is it run by? A.—It is run by an English gentleman, an American citizen now, I should think, but formerly from London.

Q.—Did you have any conversation with him? A.—Simply as to whether there was a game in operation. We went there later in the evening, between 9:30 and 10 o'clock, and found a poker game in full operation, with Mr. Prop sitting in. I bought $5 worth of checks and entered the game. A man called "Jew Jake" was also a player. I think he can be found on the levee most any time.

Sample of "Protection."

Q.—Tell any conversation you heard. A.—While I was sitting in the game an officer or detective from Harrison street, who is known as Woolridge, his partner's name is Schubert—Schubert and Woolridge are the detectives who have charge of the gambling from Van Buren street south, according to the conversations among the gamblers—Officer Woolridge came to the door and called the proprietor. The proprietor remarked loud enough for us all to hear that he had got a letter from the Chief of Police that afternoon saying that Woolridge was to report to the Police department, and that he had authority to run his game. The officer departed and the game ran on until a quarter to 12 and I quit. I left the game in full operation. I saw a piece of paper in an envelope which was supposed to be a letter from the secretary of the Chief of Police or his clerk or something.

Q.—Did you see the letterhead, the printing? A.—No, sir.

Q.—What else was said? A.—He said he knew where he was and that was all there was to it. He meant he had protection from the Chief of Police. I could not hear what the officer said to him.

Witness Schaffner stated that Hannah & Hogg's, in Madison street, was visited, and there a "Kelly" game was in operation in the billiard-room. He said there were forty or fifty persons playing and had their money in their hands where it could be seen. No conversation was had with the proprietors. From there they went to the Minden club, which was over Hannah & Hogg's, and was owned and controlled by B. C. Dicks.

Q.—What is his business? A.—Mr. Dicks has a poker game known as the Minden club; a swell one. We took the elevator that runs from the saloon to the clubhouse. I think there was five poker tables in operation and one game of hearts. There were thirty-four men playing. We entered without any interference whatever. The next place we went was to 113 Madison street, known as the Madison-Calhoun club, owned by G. V. Hopkins and Harry Romaine. That is in the second floor back. We went into a private room and I introduced Mr. Landers to Mr. Romaine as Colonel Brown, and Mr. Romaine gave him a card to the club and invited him to come up any time. Next we visited a place known as Bachellor's saloon, in the Argyle Block, 3 and 5 Jackson street, patronized by men and women.

In Basement Resorts.

The witness detailed visits made to several basement resorts in the business center where men and women sit at tables and are served with food and drink. They found most of them keep open all night. In several they listened to both instrumental and vocal music, which is permitted until midnight.

Mr. Burnes asked Schaffner whether he visited the Manila club on Saturday night.

"I did," he replied, "and found there was gambling going on; also a game at 83 Madison street."

He could not gain admittance either at 121 or 164 Clark street, the "House of David," but learned there were games running at both places.

"Do you know anything about a handbook in operation at the Wellington Hotel?" asked the attorney.

"Yes, and also one at the Leland."

Witness Schaffner testified that games were running wide open on Saturday night at Johnson's, 464 State street, and Mock's, 2700 State street.

Q.—How about 430 State street? Do you know who is the proprietor of that place? A.—The sign reads, "Powers & O'Brien." The manager I do not know personally. Saturday night there was a poker game upstairs. Monday night they would not admit us.

The witness said he could not get into "Social" Smith's, 336 State street. At Tuckhorn's, 286 State street, where they have music, they were told the poker game was closed up. He said "Mike" Coughlin and Captain White, at 344 State street, did not seem "alarmed with reference to protection."

He described visits to the opium den under Sol Van Praag's saloon, "The Owl," 302 State street, and said Chinatown was full of similar places, but not open to casual visitors. He also told of several.

"Long and Short" Men.

The witness said he could do no business about "protection" with Alderman Kenna. "Alderman Coughlin and Alderman Kenna are known as the long and short men," he said. "They have never robbed me, but that is the definition among the sporting fraternity."

He told of massage parlors to which the Sergeant-at-arms was taken. As to policy shops, he said the headquarters for policy was at 79 Clark street, and scores of agents to about soliciting people.

Under Cross-Examination.

Under examination by Chairman Baxter the witness said he could not tell how much protection money he had given when he ran gambling-houses. He said that unless protection was paid they would have to close, but as long as he paid his protection money the Police department never interfered with him, but sometimes he would be given notice to close and the party giving him the notice would tell him that he would be informed when he could open up again.

Q.—How long and how often would this spasmodic closing-up last? A.—Shortly after Mayor Harrison was elected the first time he closed them up for almost an entire year or more. They were allowed to open again shortly before election.

Q.—Who seem to be the moving spirits in the First Ward? A.—Mr. McGinnis, on poker, craps, etc., and John Condon and James O'Leary on poolrooms.

On cross-examination by Mr. Sullivan the witness testified: "I paid money to parties who were supposed to allow me the privilege of gambling. I did not give it to the Police department or the Mayor. I gave it to Tom McGinnis."

In the afternoon Sergeant-at-Arms Landers corroborated Schaffner's testimony where it related to their tour of the levee.

The committee adjourned until 10 o'clock this morning.

MAGILL TALKS OF SECURITIES.

Admits Loaning Large Sums on Unsecured Notes While Conducting His Savings Bank.

George L. Magill told of his early connection with the Avenue Savings Bank when called to the stand yesterday in Judge Burke's court. He testified the account of J. A. Roach was greatly overdrawn at the time of the failure. In many instances Magill had loaned large sums of money on unsecured notes to men who he said were his personal friends and he believed their paper to be all right. Amonk these was Le Roy Payne, whose unsecured note the bank held for $15,000. Another was the Seig Walpole Manufacturing company for $18,000. The bank held the notes of W. G. Waddell for $22,000, of which none was secured. The defendant will be called again to the witness stand this morning.

FOR HIGH SCHOOL CONFERENCE

Program of the Spring Session of the Chicago and Cook County Association.

The spring conference of the Chicago and Cook County High School association will be held on Saturday, May 20, at the Lake View High School, Ashland and Irving Park avenues. The day will be devoted to the numbers on a musical and literary program. Luncheon will be served at 12:30, followed by an informal reception. The officers of the association are:

President—A. F. Nightingale.
Vice President—C. W. French.
Secretary and Treasurer—F. L. Morse.

Forces City to Defend a Suit.

Judge Hutchinson yesterday compelled the representatives of the city to go to trial and defend the case of 12-year-old Mary Barrett, 5464 Ada street, who alleges she was injured through the negligence of the city in failing to keep a sidewalk in proper repair. The case had been reached and passed several times at the request of City Attorneys.

RIOT OVER MAN'S DEATH.

POLICEMAN BAGINSKI ATTACKED FOR SHOOTING BIASSO LEO.

Eye Witnesses Say His Act Was Not Justifiable — Dead Man's Brother Cervero and Frank Leon Struck by Bullets and May Die—Affray Takes Place Opposite Polk Street School—Victims All Italians—Mob Gathers and Is Dispersed by Bluecoats.

Biasso Leo and Cervero Leo, Italian brothers, and Frank Leon, another Italian, were shot yesterday afternoon, the first named being killed and the other two seriously and perhaps fatally wounded, by Patrolman John Baginski of the Maxwell Street Station. The shooting took place opposite the Polk street school, near Desplaines street, and resulted in the quick gathering of a mob of infuriated Italians, who were prevented from carrying out their threats of violence against Baginski and Patrolman Murray, who came to Baginski's aid, only by the arrival of three patrol wagons filled with police.

Reports of the incidents that led up to the shooting differ widely, as do the opinions concerning whether the shooting was justifiable. Baginski, however, is sustained in his course by his superior officers and has not been arrested. Several eye witnesses declare the shooting was without provocation.

The affray was witnesses by 300 pupils of the Polk street school and caused intense excitement.

Biasso Leo was 22 years old and lived at 106 West Polk street. It was in front of this place that he was shot. His brother, who was wounded, is 26 years old and lived at the same place. He received a bullet in his right lung, and it was said at the County Hospital he could live but a few hours. Leon was shot in the abdomen and his condition is considered serious.

Says He Shot to Save His Life.

Patrolman Baginski says he fired his revolver only after he had been stabbed three times in the back. His blouse shows the marks of three knife thrusts.

"I am detailed to watch things around the Polk Street School," said Baginski, in telling his story. "The Italians who live in that neighborhood are vicious. School children are annoyed by them, and I have received instructions from the principal to keep them off the grounds and steps. At 1:20 o'clock this afternoon five or six Italians stood on the plank walk leading up to the main entrance of the building. I ordered them to move on.

"They refused to obey and I seized one of them by the shoulder and started to take him to the patrol box. When I had got my prisoner to the fence the other men attacked me. I felt the knife go through my coat and strike against my buckskin shirt, which saved me. I was hit also in both eyes and on top of my head.

"Thinking my life was in danger, I drew my revolver and fired. I don't know whether I shot twice or three times. Three chambers of my revolver are empty, but I shot a dog yesterday and don't remember whether I put in another cartridge or not.

"I think I had a narrow escape from death."

"That you did, John," said Captain Wheeler, who had listened to the story. "That's a bad lot in that neighborhood."

Story of an Eye-Witness.

The Leo family lives in the rear at 196 West Polk street, and consists of husband, wife, and the two sons. A stantionery and candy store, kept by Mrs. Sarah Levine and Miss Minnie Solomon, is in front of the dwelling of the Leos.

"I was standing at the door," said Miss Solomon, "and saw the two Leos sitting on the garbage box in front.

Brothers' First Meeting in Years.

"It was the first meeting of the brothers for years, as Cervero had only come to this country a few weeks ago and Biasso, who is a farm laborer in the country, had just come in to see him.

"The young men were happy at meeting each other. They were quiet and disturbed nobody.

"Then the policeman came along. He said: 'Get off that box and get out of here.'

"Cervero does not understand English, but Biasso replied they were doing nothing wrong and were merely talking over old times. Then the policeman grabbed the elder brother and dragged him from the box. He was holding his club in one hand. As they approached our door a struggle took place, and the policeman threw his club into the store and drew his revolver. Biasso came to his brother's aid.

"Then the policeman fired at Cervero and both fell to the ground. As he lay on the sidewalk he fired another shot and Biasso fell. Whether he fired again or not I cannot say—I was too badly frightened."

Others Corroborate It.

"I stood by Miss Solomon's side," said Mrs. Levine, who heard the former's statement, "and saw the whole proceeding. It all happened just as she says. No one was on the opposite side of the street at the time except the school children, who were playing in the yard. I don't see how the policeman can say the trouble began on the school ground."

Miss Annie O'Brien, 194 West Polk street, was also a witness to the shooting. She says a third man was standing near the garbage box when the policeman came along.

"He took no part in the disturbance," said she, "and did not seem to know the other Italians. Yet when Baginski fell to the sidewalk he shot at this third man. I know the Leos well, and a better family does not live in the neighborhood."

Angry Crowd Gathers.

By the time Patrolman Murray arrived on the scene news of the shooting had spread through the vicinity and a crowd filled the street. The two policemen carried Biasso to the playhouse on the school ground. They sought a place of safety, for threats of lynching were heard. It was impossible to get to the patrol box then. After the wounded man had been placed in the playhouse, where he died in a few minutes, a wagon was called.

In the meantime Mrs. Leo, the mother of the boys, came to the playhouse.

"My boys are dead," she shouted in broken English. She upbraided the slayer of her sons and called for vengeance.

Mother Rouses the Mob.

This roused the mob, and a movement was made to attack the police. Just then the patrol wagons arrived. The presence of twenty-five men in uniform and a number of detectives awed the angry Italians, and they dispersed in a sullen mood.

School Principal's Version.

The Principal of the Polk Street School said she saw the affray on the other side of the street while she was on the playground.

"The neighborhood here is generally orderly," said she. "I have made no complaints about people annoying the school children or trespassing on school property."

Baginski has been on the police force sixteen years, and has a good record.

Excitement in the neighborhood was great all the evening, Italians gathering in groups to talk over the affair and to express their hatred of the police.

Policeman Murray said he did not arrive in the street until after the shooting, but found the citizens there wild with excitement and threatening to lynch Baginski.

SAYS CHURCHES MUST CHANGE.

Calamity Predicted by the Rev. J. S. Wilson if Clergymen Fail to Respect Humanity.

The Rev. J. Stitt Wilson preached from the Evanston fountain last night on "Personal Appeal of Jesus Christ," the third of his series of evening talks.

"Christianity," he said, "offers the only meaning to human existence and the only solution to the problems which confront the world. The twentieth century will see the abolishment of church religion, and if we in America do not seriously and honestly stand in the fear of God, and face the problem of human existence, and work out its solution soon we may expect a calamity as great as the destruction of Jerusalem.

"You must change your churches until they teach the religion of Christ. If there is anything in religion let us have it, and if there is not let us kick it off of the planet. The civilization of the nineteenth century is not in sympathy with Jesus Christ. The ministers seem to forget that a civilization that is no respecter of humanity must perish."

Only 2 Days More

On the last day of our history club, a year ago, we took over 200 orders for

Ridpath's History of the World

and since then we have been compelled to decline more than 800 sales. After a year's effort we finally secured 200 sets from the publishers—100 sets in Half-Russia and 100 sets in cloth, but both at the same price—$1.00 down and 15 monthly payments of $2.00 each.

In a day or two, when all are sold, we will have orders by the score and people will complain because **they** procrastinated. Will you be one of them? Just a handful of Half-Russias remain.

NOW OR NEVER AT THE HALF PRICE.

It Is the Only Complete and Reliable General History in the English Language.

John Clark Ridpath, LL. D., the eminent scholar, writer and historian, spent a lifetime in preparing it. The publishers invested over a quarter of a million dollars in putting it into type. There are eight massive volumes, with thousands of spirited illustrations, consisting of engravings and reproductions from the greatest historical painters and artists of Europe and America.

There are also abundant race plates and charts, maps, chronological and genealogical charts and diagrams, many of them being in thirteen different colors.

Over 100,000 Sets of this great History have been sold at prices ranging from $48.00 to $175.00, according to binding. Hundreds are selling today at this price, which is a fair one—could not be less under ordinary methods of selling books.

If you want it, the greatest of all Histories, order at once.

CARSON PIRIE SCOTT & Co.

LICENSE ISSUE IS DEBATED.

Corporation Counsel Hears Arguments in Hyde Park Beer Garden and Roadhouse Cases.

Corporation Counsel Walker yesterday listened to arguments for and against the granting of saloon licenses to Ed Smith's roadhouse, Fifty-first street, north of Washington Park, and the Schoenhofen beer garden, Fifty-first street and Cottage Grove avenue. John Barton Payne spoke for the Hyde Park Protective association, which is opposing the issuing of the licenses, and Attorney Kelly for the Schoenhofen Brewing company, appeared for the other side. Many members of the Hyde Park association were present as auditors.

Attorney Kelly contended that the ordinance of the Village of Hyde Park which made the strip of land north of Fifty-first street from Cottage Grove avenue to Grand boulevard a local option district had been repealed by a subsequent ordinance of the same village. Should this be held to be the case the Mayor could issue licenses in it the same as he can in any part of the original City of Chicago.

Attorney Payne quoted a decision of the Supreme Court in which the ordinances making prohibition districts out of various portions of Hyde Park were held to be valid and claimed it had a direct bearing on the case, as in this case the claim was made that these prohibition ordinances had been repealed in the same manner in which it is now claimed the option ordinance was.

In the matter of the Smith roadhouse the question hangs on whether the protest of the officers of the Home for the Friendless, situated just west of the roadhouse, is to be counted or not. If it is counted Smith has not got enough frontage consents. If it is not counted he has. The argument made against counting it was that the officers of the Home for the Friendless have no authority under its charter to pass on such an application. Mr. Payne contended that such questions affect the usefulness of such institutions as the one named and consequently are proper ones for its officers to pass upon.

At the conclusion of the argument both sides asked for permission to file briefs showing the legal points on which they relied, and they will be handed to Corporation Counsel Walker today. After he has gone over them he will give his decision.

Awarded $15,000 Against Railway.

The second trial of the suit of 15-year-old Peter J. O'Connor against the Illinois Central railroad company, concluded yesterday before Judge Haney, resulted in the entrance of a verdict awarding $15,000 damages against the railroad. He was run over by a train at Twenty-fifth street on June 1, 1895.

The baby photographs made by Stevens, McVicker's Theater, are superb; 15; 3 styles; $3.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

The most efficacious tonic to excite the appetite, Dr. Siegert's Angostura Bitters.

TIME FOR LIGHTING BICYCLE LAMPS.
7:17 p. m.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT ON CITY WATER.

BAD LAKE VIEW. BAD CHICAGO AVE. BAD 14TH ST. BAD HYDE PARK.

[Lake View station supplies all territory north of Fullerton avenue. Chicago avenue station supplies all territory between Fullerton avenue and Kinzie street. Fourteenth street station supplies all territory between Kinzie and Thirty-ninth streets and also the Stock-Yards. Hyde Park station supplies all territory south of Thirty-ninth street except the Stock-Yards.]

CLOSING OF MAILS AT CHICAGO.

European Mails.

Thursday, May 18.—For France, Italy, Switzerland, Spain, Portugal, Turkey, British India, Austria, Belgium, Netherlands, and Russia, via New York; close at 2, 8, and 10 a. m. and 4:30 p. m.

Direct mails for Great Britain and Ireland closed; mails for Germany, Denmark, Sweden, and Norway will close at 4:30 and 12 p. m. today, via S. S. Campania.

West Indies.

For Cuba, daily at 2 a. m., 1, 7, and 7:30 p. m. Arrive 9 a. m. and 3:30 p. m.

For Porto Rico, daily via New York, at 2, 8, and 10 a. m. and 4:30 p. m. Arrive at 8:20 a. m., 4:30, and 9 p. m.

Jamaica, via New York, final close 12 p. m. today.

Note—Mail for offices in the Province of Santiago, Cuba, is forwarded to New York from 6:30 p. m. Saturdays until 7:30 a. m. Wednesdays to connect steamer sailing every Thursday. For the balance of week mail is forwarded via Havana to Batabano, thence direct by steamer.

Transpacific Mails Via San Francisco.

For Philippines, China, and Japan, daily, 2 a. m. and 9 p. m.; final close May 21, 2 a. m.

For Australia, New Zealand, and Hawaii, daily, 2 a. m. and 9 p. m.; final close May 21, 2 a. m.

CHARLES U. GORDON, Postmaster.

NEW CORPORATIONS.

THE SECRETARY OF STATE AT SPRINGfield yesterday licensed the following incorporations:

The Ferti-Deo Disinfecting company, Chicago; capital stock, $10,000; to manufacture fertilizer, deodorant, and germicide; incorporators, Charles Wallace, William F. Kelley, and George H. Kriete.

McBride Bros. & Knobbe, Chicago; capital stock, $12,000; manufacturing ice cream and ices; incorporators, Louis J. Pierson, A. C. Allen, and H. R. Dewey.

The J. A. Sundberg company, Chicago; capital stock, $30,000; blacksmithing, forging, and manufacturing; incorporators, J. A. Sundberg, C. A. Rice, and Gustav Sundberg.

The Quincy Stove Manufacturing company, Quincy; capital stock, $40,000; manufacturing stoves, ranges, and hollowware; incorporators, Joseph L. Sheridan, John H. Tenk, and B. H. Brackensick.

The Illinois Drug company, Chicago; capital stock, $10,000; dealing in drugs and druggists' supplies; incorporators, E. F. Littlefield, E. Wallace, and John S. Butler.

The Shaeffer Manufacturing company, Chicago, certified to an increase in capital stock from $75,000 to $100,000.

The Compressed Air Motor Company of Illinois.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

Chicago, certified to an increase in capital stock from $1,000,000 to $1,250,000.

The Atlanta Transport Company of West Virginia, Baltimore, Md., capital stock, $3,000,000, was licensed to do business in Illinois, with a capital stock of $2,500.

BUILDING PERMITS.

THE FOLLOWING PERMITS WERE ISSUED by the Building department yesterday:

W. H. Whitehead, 1-story frame residence, 2852 Paulina-st.	$ 1,500
Board of Education, 3-story brick addition, Mansfield and Wrightwood-avs.	50,000
Thomas Halliday, 2-story brick residence, 1442 Montrose-blvd	2,000
Niels Buck, two 2-story brick residences, 1242-4 Sheridan-road.	4,000
Sam Brown Jr., 1-story frame residence, 2604 Claremont-av.	1,600
Sam Brown Jr., 2-story frame flats, 460 Wilson-av.	2,500
Sam Brown Jr., two 1-story frame residences, 2718-26 Oakley-av.	1,800
George Reuter, 2-story brick flats, 125 W. Adams-st.	4,000
H. Chaffe, 3-story brick store and flats, 278 Maxwell-st.	7,000
Matthew Fleming, 2-story brick store and flats, 1729 W. 12th-st.	5,000
T. Whelan, 2-story brick flats, 942 East 35th-st.	4,000
R. Horan, 2-story brick flats, 960 E. 35th-st.	4,000
Frank Desch, 2-story frame residence, 10025 Commercial-av.	1,600
Pat. S. Riley, 2-story brick addition, 3617 Emerald-av.	1,200

OFFICIAL WEATHER FORECAST.

OFFICE OF CHIEF OF WEATHER BUREAU, Washington, D. C., May 17.—Forecast for Thursday:

For Illinois and Indiana—Fair Thursday and probably Friday; warmer in northern portions Friday, fresh northwesterly winds.

For Lower and Upper Michigan—Fair in western, showers in eastern portions Thursday, brisk north to northwest winds, fair and warmer Friday.

For Wisconsin—Fair Thursday, fresh northwesterly winds; warmer Thursday and Friday.

For Minnesota—Fair and warmer Thursday, variable winds, probably showers Friday.

For Iowa—Fair and warmer Thursday; increasing cloudiness and warmer Friday, variable winds.

For Missouri—Fair Thursday with warmer in northwest portion, Friday partly cloudy and warmer, variable winds.

Place of observation.	Barometer.	Thermometer.	Max. temp.	Direction of wind.	Precipitation, 12 hours.	State of weather.
Time taken: May 17, 8 p. m.						
Albany	30.00	60	66	N.W.	....	Clo'dy
Alpena	29.86	44	44	S.E.	.44	Rain
Atlanta	30.10	52	56	S.	....	Fair
Atlantic City	30.00	70	72	S.E.	....	Clear
Battleford	30.12	52	56	S.E.	....	Fair
Bismarck	30.16	46	58	N.	....	Clear
Buffalo	29.88	56	58	E.	.10	Rain
Boston	30.06	54	56	S.W.	....	Clear
Cairo	29.94	72	74	S.	.12	Clo'dy
Calgary	29.76	54	58	Calm	....	Clo'dy
Charlotte	29.94	78	92	S.	.06	Clo'dy
Cheyenne	29.90	60	70	S.	....	Clear
Chicago	29.90	56	72	N.	.10	Clo'dy
Cincinnati	29.88	78	82	S.W.	....	Fair
Cleveland	29.86	66	76	S.	....	Clo'dy
Corpus Christi	30.06	68	70	N.E.	....	Clear
Davenport	30.00	62	62	N.W.	.16	Clo'dy
Denver	29.86	72	82	S.	....	Rain
Des Moines	30.00	60	64	N.	....	Clear
Detroit	29.86	54	60	N.E.	.08	Clo'dy
Dodge	30.00	68	74	S.	....	Clear
Dubuque	30.00	52	58	N.W.	.14	Clo'dy
Duluth	30.00	38	38	N.E.	.02	Clo'dy
El Paso	29.80	54	84	S.W.	....	Fair
Edmonton	29.92	56	60	S.E.	....	Fair
Galveston	30.00	78	82	S.E.	....	Fair
Grand Haven	29.84	50	54	S.W.	.14	Clo'dy
Green Bay	29.88	52	52	W.	Tr.	Clo'dy
Havre	29.84	58	60	N.E.	Tr.	Clo'dy
Helena	29.94	52	62	S.W.	....	Clear
Huron	30.06	62	64	N.W.	....	Clear
Indianapolis	29.86	74	78	S.W.	.16	Fair
Jacksonville	30.00	84	88	S.W.	....	Clear
Kansas City	30.06	64	64	N.W.	....	Clear
Lander	29.88	62	64	S.W.	....	Fair
Little Rock	30.04	72	80	S.	Tr.	Rain
Los Angeles	29.96	62	70	S.W.	....	Clear
Marquette	29.86	42	42	N.	.04	Rain
Memphis	30.04	72	84	S.W.	....	Clear
Medicine Hat	29.80	62	66	E.	....	Clo'dy
Minnedosa	30.12	48	50	N.	Tr.	Clo'dy
Montgomery	30.00	86	92	N.W.	....	Clear
Montreal	30.04	54	62	N.	....	Clear
Nashville	29.96	82	90	S.	....	Fair
New Orleans	30.00	84	88	S.	....	Fair
New York City	30.04	54	66	S.E.	Tr.	Rain
Norfolk	29.98	60	86	S.E.	....	Fair
North Platte	30.02	52	62	N.W.	....	Clear
Oklahoma	29.96	68	72	N.E.	....	Clo'dy
Omaha	30.06	64	68	N.E.	....	Clear
Oswego	29.96	60	62	S.	....	Clear
Palestine	29.98	82	86	S.	....	Clo'dy
Parkersburg	29.90	76	84	S.W.	Tr.	Fair
Philadelphia	30.02	62	72	S.E.	.22	Clo'dy
Pittsburg	29.90	66	80	N.W.	.36	Clo'dy
Pueblo	29.94	70	72	E.	....	Clear
Qu'Appelle	30.00	44	50	E.	Tr.	Clo'dy
Rapid City	29.90	64	64	S.E.	Tr.	Clo'dy
San Francisco	29.92	52	58	W.	....	Clear
St. Louis	29.94	76	78	N.W.	.58	Clo'dy
St. Paul	30.00	54	54	N.W.	....	Clo'dy
Salt Lake City	29.86	66	68	S.E.	....	Clo'dy
Ste. Marie	29.86	44	54	E.	.04	Clo'dy
Springfield, Ill.	29.96	60	74	N.W.	.20	Clo'dy
Springfield, Mo.	29.96	68	76	S.	Tr.	Clo'dy
Vicksburg	30.02	84	88	S.W.	....	Clo'dy
Washington	30.00	60	74	E.	.02	Clo'dy
White River	30.10	42	62	N.E.	.18	Clo'dy
Williston	30.04	54	54	N.E.	....	Clear
Winnipeg	30.06	48	56	N.	.02	Clo'dy

WEATHER IN CHICAGO.

The temperature as observed yesterday by L. Manasse, optician, 88 East Madison street, Tribune Building, was as follows: Thermometer—8 a. m., 68 degrees; 9 a. m., 68; 10 a. m., 68; 11 a. m., 67; 12 m., 68; 1 p. m., 68; 3 p. m., 74; 6 p. m., 70. Barometer—8 a. m., 29.90; 6 p. m., 29.98.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

THE COUNTY CLERK ISSUED PERMITS TO wed to the following couples yesterday, the parties living in Chicago where no place of residence is given:

	Ages.
Albert Stedny, Josie Koutnik	27—25
Kaufmann Harris, Mary Nakin	36—18
Charles H. Meseke, Frances Darwin	44—18
John Swart, Katie Van Nes	28—21
Charles Timm, Isabelle Milne	35—24
George R. Martin, Mary Pelmgren	28—25
Herman H. Zenke, Millie Dahn	29—22
Albert Kroening Jr., Anna Sorenson	25—21
George R. Waller, Elgin, Ill.; Elizabeth Anderson	22—23
Jacob Bouwmann, Winnie Vos	24—24
Charles Burquist, Lena Hassig	24—20
Robert Fischer, Delilia Harrington	25—23

The Tribune.

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Postage paid in the United States (outside of Chicago city limits) and in Canada and Mexico:

Daily, without Sunday, one year..... $4.00
Daily, without Sunday, six months..... 2.00
Daily, without Sunday, three months..... 1.25
Daily, without Sunday, two months..... 1.00
Daily, without Sunday, one month..... .50
Daily, with Sunday, one year..... 6.00
Daily, with Sunday, six months..... 3.00
Daily, with Sunday, three months..... 1.75
Daily, with Sunday, one month..... .75
Sunday issue, one year..... 2.00
Sunday issue, one month..... .25

Give postoffice address in full, including county and State.

Remit by express, money order, draft, or in registered letter, at our risk.

NEW YORK—164 WORLD BUILDING.
WASHINGTON—40 WYATT BUILDING.

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DOMESTIC POSTAGE—Twelve pages, 1 cent; 16 to 24 pages, 2 cents; 28 to 40 pages, 3 cents; 44 to 56 pages, 4 cents; 60 pages and over, 5 cents.

FOREIGN POSTAGE—Twelve pages, 2 cents; 16 pages, 3 cents; 24 pages, 4 cents; 32 pages, 5 cents; 40 pages, 6 cents; 44 to 48 pages, 7 cents; 48 to 56 pages, 8 cents; 60 pages and over, 9 cents.

Note—The laws of the Postoffice department are strict, and newspapers insufficiently prepaid cannot be forwarded.

THURSDAY, MAY 18, 1899.

THE FUND FOR ADMIRAL DEWEY.

"The Tribune" will receive, acknowledge, and receipt for contributions to the fund for Admiral Dewey, as suggested by the Brooklyn Eagle. These contributions will be forwarded to Ellis H. Roberts, Treasurer of the United States, who has been constituted also the treasurer of the fund. The money is to be used for the purchase of a house for Admiral Dewey in Washington, and the surplus, if any, will be properly invested and the proceeds will be turned over to him. "The Tribune" will make a contribution on its own account to this fund.

ADMIRAL SCHLEY is said to be one of the navy's best speakers. His speech aboard the Brooklyn at Santiago to Cervera's fleet last July is regarded by good judges as a model of naval oratory.

IN view of the alleged utility of Caprine lymph in restoring youth to decrepit age, Miss Lilian Bell should withdraw her proposal to turn goats loose in Chicago's alleys to browse upon waste paper, tin cans, and discarded umbrellas. The goats should be permitted, at the least, to crop the grass of the parks attended by a Watteau shepherdess of the most approved pattern.

QUEEN WILHELMINA'S beautiful "House in the Wood" at The Hague is the cynosure of all eyes today. The peace conference will meet in the famous "Orange room" of this historic building. Among the many allegorical figures upon its walls and ceiling executed by painters of the Rubens school it is to be hoped another one—the white winged dove of peace—may be added after this congress of nations closes.

OHIO politics is warming up as the June convention draws nearer, and interest in the Gubernatorial situation is increasing. The most remarkable feature is the comparatively quiescent state of the erstwhile stormy petrel of Ohio politics, Senator Joseph Benson Foraker. When he broods over the waves of political agitation like a bird of peace his old-time followers are naturally at a loss to understand what has come over the spirit of his dreams.

GENERAL LUDLOW, in addition to the regulations sanctioned by himself and the Mayor of Havana as to the Havanese appearing in public in their shirtsleeves or smoking cigarets on street cars, is said to be planning to abolish the present names of the streets of the city and to substitute numbers instead. If there is no more sensible work for General Ludlow in Havana than is indicated in these so-called "reforms," the sooner he is recalled the better for American prestige in Cuba.

THE Chicago career of the Ferris wheel is about to be closed, and it will probably next be an attraction at St. Louis' exposition or at Manhattan Island. Perhaps as a scenic attraction it will be missed chiefly by summer excursionists on the lake. The big circle of light served as a kind of lighthouse to vessels approaching the city and produced a novel effect. While always interesting to strangers and always impressive by sheer force of size it needs some scene such as the Columbian Exposition to reinforce its attractions. It is of too Brobdingnagian proportions for a summer garden with vaudeville attractions at its base.

MARCHAND is the hero of the hour in France. The ribbon of the Legion of Honor was presented to him as he stepped aboard the French cruiser at Djibouti, and he will be given a stirring reception upon his return to France. The French have a capacity for hero worship which often goes to waste. In the present instance, while it is certainly a great feat to cross Africa from the Atlantic Ocean to the Red Sea it is chiefly the Fashoda incident that made Marchand the idol of France. In the dearth of greater men an adventurous explorer looms large on the horizon. Moreover, Marchand is an immense relief from the never-ending Dreyfus affair, not only to France but to the rest of the world.

IN Berlin last night thousands of women listened to speeches by Anita Augsburg and other woman orators in favor of the movement for peace, which today takes organized form in the conference at The Hague. The German women Cæsar and Tacitus described were of a different kind. They corresponded rather to the battle maidens of Valhalla. They accompanied their husbands and sons to war and encouraged and sometimes assisted them in the fight. The difference between the two types is not so great as might be supposed. Until war has been entered upon women generally disapprove of it. Once the die is cast, they are even more patriotic and self-sacrificing than men, and do not yield so readily to discouragement and despair.

The Missouri Legislature Anti-Department Store Legislation. has passed an anti-department store bill, and the Governor has signed it. The measure is much like the one which the Illinois Legislature has been asked to enact on several occasions, but has declined doing. Merchandise is divided into many classes, and all stores employing fifteen persons or more, where incongruous classes of goods, such as groceries and hardware, dry goods and jewelry, are sold must pay a license fee of from $300 to $500 a year on each class of goods. The provision that there must be at least fifteen employés lets out the "general stores," which are found in all the small towns and villages in the State, so that the law applies only to the department stores of St. Louis, Kansas City, and St. Joseph. Of course, the proprietors of those stores will dispute the constitutionality of the law. They will deny that the Legislature has power to impose special taxes on them, because they employ many men and sell many kinds of goods under one roof. The Supreme Court of Missouri is an able body, and its decision as to the validity of this anti-department store law will have much weight. If that court holds that the attempt to tax the department stores out of existence is not, [illegible] opponents of [illegible]

in this and other States will have to find some new way of attacking them. The most effective will be to undersell them. Low prices have built them up. Lower prices, if obtainable elsewhere, will pull them down.

QUEEN VICTORIA'S 80TH BIRTHDAY.

The celebration of Queen Victoria's eightieth birthday anniversary began yesterday in London with the dedication of the Victoria and Albert Museum which will remain as a jubilee memorial. As the Queen was born on May 24, 1819, it is probably the intention to spread the celebration over a week and make each day's ceremonies commemorate some event in her life.

In the dispatches of Sunday last it was stated that on the following day the Queen would visit Kensington Palace and that its rooms would be put in the same order that they were in her girlhood. As it was there she was born, passed her young days, and received the news of her accession to the throne sixty-two years ago on June 20 next, this visit must have been a memorable and pathetic one to this venerable sovereign. As the aged live in the past her thoughts in those apartments must have been concerned with the events which have taken place since that day when she was awakened from her sleep and met the Lord Chamberlain and Archbishop of Canterbury in her night robe to receive the news of her accession. She has seen eighteen changes of ministry. Of her Premiers only two survive, Lords Rosebery and Salisbury. The others, Melbourne, Peel, Russell, Derby, Aberdeen, Palmerston, Disraeli, and Gladstone, have passed away. The political program of her reign includes Canadian rebellions, Chartism, repeal measures, free trade, ecclesiastical controversies, reform bills, trades unionism, disestablishment, elective franchises, land reforms, colonial expansion, Indian rebellions, and more than one great war.

It is out of the domain of politics that the greatest interest attaches to Queen Victoria's reign. As she recalled the events of her girlhood and lived over the years that have followed she could have reflected that nearly all the useful arts which have changed the ways of living and doing and advanced the world's progress have been given to the world during her reign. The railroad, the steamboat in its complete development, and ocean steam navigation, the telegraph, the telephone, the phonograph, the submarine cable, the sewing machine, the mowing machine and harvester, the electric light and motor, and the great variety of electrical apparatus all belong to the Victorian era. In literature her reign has been as rich as that of the great Elizabeth. It has given to the world the historians Carlyle, Grote, Macaulay, Froude, Gibbon, Hume, and Kinglake; the novelists Kingsley, Dickens, Thackeray, George Eliot, Reade, Bulwer Lytton, Charlotte Brontë, Lever, Meredith, Black, Stevenson, and Hardy; the poets Tennyson, the Brownings, Hood, Rossetti, and a long train of satellites; the essayists Bryce, Harriet Martineau, John Stuart Mill, Ruskin, Matthew Arnold, Goldwin Smith, and a brilliant army of scientific and politico-economical writers, including such names as Darwin, Huxley, Herbert Spencer, Tyndall, Max Muller, Buckle, and Lecky. The list might be lengthened in every department.

More than sixty years of progress and prosperity is the harvest of this beneficent and almost exceptional reign. As Victoria rested among the scenes of her childhood in the Kensington visit the question must have occurred to her: "Shall I live to see another birthday?" The Psalmist says: "The days of our years are three score years and ten; and if by reason of strength they be four score years, yet is their strength labor and sorrow." But beyond four score there is no promise. The Psalmist is silent. It is in the nature of things that Victoria must soon "be cut off and fly away," but she will leave the memory of a gracious, high-minded woman and the record of a happy and prosperous reign. All unprejudiced Americans will join with her own subjects in congratulating the venerable Queen.

Big Musical Profits.

A suit has been brought in the Superior Court by Martin White of this city to recover $25,000 from Paul Dresser, the composer of "On the Banks of the Wabash," "The Letter That Never Came," "Just Tell Them That You Saw Me," "I Believe It for My Mother Told Me So," and other soul-stirring lyrics of a similar nature. White claims that the money is due him on a contract with Dresser, the former putting in the money and the latter the talent for the production of these gems. THE TRIBUNE has no knowledge of the merits of the case, but the statement that Dresser has realized between $200,000 and $300,000 from the publication of these ditties will create some surprise and should provoke the query whether musical education has made much progress. When Dresser can pocket a quarter of a million dollars for the sale of such songs and Sousa's monotonous two-steps return him many thousands a year in royalties what is the outlook for the composer who writes music?

FANTASTIC COLOR IN CITIES.

A couple of years ago Mr. Halsey Ricardo, in a London lecture, ventured not only to insist upon the value of color in the architecture of cities but to outline a course of treatment. His fundamental idea was that the interdependence and organic character of modern life demand a harmonious and properly regulated scheme of color in the arrangement of a city. Such an arrangement would make it possible to realize the true value of color, which can be done only when it is dealt with "in large areas and with broad effects," as, for example, in the treatment of a succession of blocks alike in color of roof and façade and in plant ornaments.

His idea further was that all items of special interest or importance should be distinguished by appropriate colors—that is, "the coloring in the main should be heraldic." This principle is already applied to a limited extent by the use of a uniform color for post boxes, fire alarm boxes, and for street cars or buses of a given line. One suggested extension to the idea was that railway stations—the city gates of today—with their approaching arches and walls, should be "lime-whited," since, among other reasons, the naturally eager visitor would most easily be apprised thus of his approach to his destination. So, too, "historical houses" might be rendered more recognizable and impressive by their distinctive color than by door plates.

"The brilliant posters on our boardings" are indeed a testimony to "our hunger for color," and the collections in galleries and museums, so seldom seen, are a sort of mockery of the daily life from which they "lie apart."

"The Medes built the Town of Ecbatana" with its "seven circular walls, one inside the other" rising up the hill. "The battlements to the outer wall were white, to the next black, the third scarlet, the fourth blue, the fifth orange, and the last two . . . silvered and gilt. This picture of a city banded with broad terraces of concentric colors suggests how different a thing to the human eye a city might and indeed may become under a smokeless atmosphere from anything that is imagined today.

Mr. Carnegie in Sore Distress.

Mr. Andrew Carnegie made a mistake when he said he esteemed that man disgraced who died rich. The unabashed and persistent genteel beggars of two continents, learning his views, have swooped down on him, determined that he shall not die rich and disgraced. All the undeserving causes, and some which are deserving, have stretched out their palms to him. Corporate and private petitioners for alms are writing to him and knocking at his door. Therefore, Mr. Carnegie cries out in anguish:

> I am looking forward to protection in my highland solitude from the army of mendicants that every hour is importuning me for subscriptions to every conceivable object. Even were I disposed to accede to these applications for promiscuous assistance my resources for philanthropy have already been fully hypothecated, and bombarding me with further appeals is simply adding to the postal revenue.

There will be no letup to these appeals. Nobody will believe that Mr. Carnegie's resources for philanthropy have been hypothecated, when it is known that he is to receive over a hundred millions for his American properties. But were he to pay a 10 per cent dividend on all the applications made him those millions would disappear long before he was ready to die. The curse of open giving is that it engenders begging, and many men might be more generous than they are if they did not see the pitiful plight of millionaires who have given away some money. Mr. Sage does not have to fly to the mountains to escape beggars.

"CONSENT OF THE GOVERNED" IN HAYTI.

Before the anti-expansionists expend all their enthusiasm on the glorious possibilities of native self-government in the Philippine Islands they will do well to study the history of such experiments. The Island of Hayti is an instructive example. It is now almost a century since Toussaint l'Ouverture led a successful revolt of the blacks and claimed the principles of the French revolution for all classes and colors in Hayti. He became master of the island, and was to have been its President for life, but the French leaders treacherously seized him and took him to France, where he died in prison. His followers gallantly renewed the struggle, and in 1804 the independence of Hayti was declared, with Dessalines as Governor "for life." He lived two years. The ninety-five years since then present a record that must dampen the enthusiasm of the stoutest stickler for native "self-government."

Not content with the title of President, Dessalines proclaimed himself "Jean Jacques I., Emperor of Hayti." He was a cruel tyrant, and in 1806 he was assassinated. The island became the prey of several warring chiefs, and four years of bloody internecine strife followed. Then Christophe declared himself King of Hayti, but his cruelty caused an insurrection, and in 1820 he committed suicide. By 1822 the whole island had fallen into the hands of Boyer, who continued to call himself its President until 1843, when he was driven from the island by a revolution. The next year San Domingo set up a separate existence in the eastern half of the island, and the blacks of Hayti, left more completely to themselves, have sunk lower with each succeeding year. After a rapid succession of several dictators, General Soulouque was elected President in 1847. He made war on the other "republic," but met defeat. He was a superstitious and illiterate adherent of voodooism. In 1849 he assumed the burlesque title of "Emperor Faustin I.," changed the constitution to suit himself, and was crowned with great pomp. His despotism and his impudent robberies of the public treasury led to his deposition. Gerard, his successor, made himself as odious as Soulouque and was forced to flee to Jamaica after narrowly escaping assassination. The same thing has been repeated at short intervals up to the present day, when the head of this free people bears the significant name of General Tiresias—"Simon Sam." The President is no longer elected by the people, as he should be by the constitution, but is chosen by a legislative clique and by the troops.

In richness of products and luxuriance of tropical beauty Hayti is not excelled by any other country in the world. Yet a century of independence has left the people more wretched than in the beginning. Imported fruits have degenerated for want of care. The staple productions for which the island was once famous are imperfectly cultivated or neglected altogether. Only the rudest agricultural implements are used. Sugar cane grows here to perfection and so do coffee and cotton, but the agricultural interests are all backward, owing to the disorganized state of society. Mining, once profitably carried on, is now abandoned for lack of capital. Some mahogany and dyewoods are cut in the interior, but only on a small scale. In the midst of unsurpassed natural wealth the people are sinking into complete savagery.

Of the 550,000 inhabitants of Hayti nearly 500,000 are of African descent. These blacks are the lowest in the scale of all the American negroes, while those on the neighboring Island of Jamaica, under British rule, are among the highest. "Liberty," in Aguinaldo's sense of the term, has been a curse to Hayti. When the black rulers were not murderous and thievish they were so ignorant as to prevent all progress. They created large floating debts in the shape of paper money, which they failed to redeem. On their foreign loans they defaulted on the interest and repudiated the debt. These things killed even such industries as they had, until the so-called republic is now as abject as a central African tribe. If the logic of history teaches anything it teaches that Hayti would have been better off as a dependency of an enlightened white nation. Why does it not teach the same thing with regard to the Philippine Islands?

Secretary Long as a Tailor.

The Secretary of the Navy not only tells officers where they shall go, but also what they shall wear. He is the arbiter of fashion. He prescribes the cut and color of a uniform and the amount of gold lace to be put on it. All the officers, from Admiral down to Ensign, have to get new clothes if the Secretary thinks they would look prettier if their costume was remodeled. The issuance of new fashion plates is dreaded by the officers, because of the expense involved, and there have been times when they have protested, respectfully but firmly, against changes which might make them more conspicuous when in full dress, but which would force them to have costly dealings with tailors. Such protests are being made now. Not long ago Secretary Long signed an order modifying the present style of uniform in some respects. It is not necessary to describe those proposed alterations. They would not be of much interest to Westerners, who seldom see naval officers in full pontificals. It is enough to say that they would force each one of about 2,000 officers to pay out $100. There are men in the navy who do not depend on their pay, and do not mind having to buy new clothes. With the majority it is different. The Secretary has heeded these protests so far as to suspend the enforcement of his order. Perhaps he will rescind it. The officers of the navy, having done so much good work during the last year, should not be fined a hundred dollars apiece in order that the fine sartorial tastes of the Secretary of the Navy or some one of his subordinates may be gratified. The uniform does not make the man. Neither Dewey nor Schley will be a better seaman if the cut of his coat is changed.

MAYOR VAN WYCK'S RETICENCE.

"No man on earth can call me to account. . . . The influence that controls the Mayor of New York is Robert A. Van Wyck." These were some of the overemphatic declarations of Mayor Van Wyck before the Mazet committeee on Tuesday when Mr. Moss was asking if he did not take orders from and account to Mr. Croker.

Overemphatic language is usually like a boy's whistling in the dark. It betrays nervous fear, and nervous fear on the part of public officials in the face of inquiry has an unmistakable significance. Mr. Van Wyck's pretense that he made his appointments without reference to Mr. Croker's wishes is too silly to be worthy even of nervous fear.

His lack of frankness in answering questions was in contrast to the manner of Mr. Croker, whose naïve admissions on the stand would form a most interesting chapter in a study of the psychology of the political boss.

The difficulty which Mr. Moss encountered in eliciting information from the Chief Executive of New York corresponds to the difficulty which any inquirer, be he citizen or stranger, experiences in an effort to secure information from the various departments in that city. There are cities whose officials are always ready in every reasonable way to impart explicit and detailed information as to matters in their charge. New York City under Tammany is not one of them, nor indeed is any city of that kind so long as its government is administered not for what it can accomplish in behalf of the public but for the sake of those holding office under it.

Another Soldier's Letter.

A letter from F. E. Adams, Captain of a regiment of Washington volunteers, printed by the Seattle Post and Intelligencer, tells an interesting story. His company was ordered to clear the village of Paco of the insurgents. They did so with a will, although they were exposed to a galling fire. During the encounter a church took fire, loud cries for help were heard, and an insurgent was seen behind the iron bars of a window calling upon the troops to save him. The boys tried to loosen the bars, but failing in that they used their bayonets to dig out the stones under the window and succeeded in removing them and saving the man just as the roof of the church fell in. This is one of the letters the anti-expansion newspapers do not print, because it shows that the American soldiers are not murderers or assassins. It would not answer their purpose to print a letter like this.

THE REPUBLIC OF THE BODY.

Two Chicago professors believe or hope they may solve the problem of circumventing old age by the injection of "life cells" from the lymphatic glands of goats. Among some of the lowliest organisms the process of becoming young again—rejuvenescence as it is termed by biologists—is a common occurrence. The amœba itself never grows old, or perhaps it would be more correct to say that it is as "old as the hills." It is hardly an abuse of language to say that it is immortal. At periodic intervals it splits into two parts and each part goes on existing as a separate individual. Many of these individuals have, of course, died since the amœba first began to exist, but such as are alive at the present day are part of the primordial amœba which bisected itself eons ago. "Do you want to live forever?" roared Frederick the Great during a battle to some of his soldier who hesitated to advance to almost certain death. The sentence has been quoted as an example of Frederick's grim humor, but in the future it may be quoted as an anticipation of the discoveries of certain Chicago philosophers!

In a recent number of the Contemporary Review Dr. Woods Hutchinson contributes an interesting article entitled "The Republic of the Body," in which he develops the cell theory of Virchow which regards the human organism "as a cell state or cell republic composed of innumerable plastic citizens, and its government, both in health and disease, is emphatically a government of the cells, by the cells, and for the cells." He then describes the tissues of the body and assigns to the component cells their different functions in health and disease. From the ranks of the connective tissue cells "are recruited the whole army of those secessions from and rebellions against the body at large—the mesoblastic tumors, from the treacherous and deadly sarcoma or 'soft cancer' to the harmless fatty tumor." The white blood cells or leucocytes "are the great mounted police, the sanitary patrol of the body." "The moment the alarm of injury is sounded" or "the red flag of fever is hoisted" "the leucocytes come rushing out from their feeding grounds in the tissue interspaces" and "each one hurls himself upon the toxin or bacillus which stands directly in front of him." "It makes no difference if the first ten or hundred or thousand are instantly mowed down by the bacillus or its deadly toxins, the rear ranks sweep forward without an instant's hesitation and pour on in a living torrent, like the Zulu impis at Rorke's Drift, until the bacilli are battered down by the sheer impact of the bodies of their assailants, or smothered under the pile of their corpses. When this has happened, in the language of the old surgeon-philosophers, 'suppuration is established' and the patient is saved. The only thing that dims our vision to the heroism and the noble self-sacrifice is that it happens every day, and we term it prosaically the 'process of repair' and expect it as a matter of course. Every wound healing is worthy of an epic, if we would only look at it from the point of view of the citizens of our great cell republic."

In this graphic way the writer describes the processes which take place in the body both in health and disease according to the most recent concepts of the biologist and pathologist.

Lawton's Brilliant Campaign.

San Isidro, the second capital of the insurgent Filipinos, was taken yesterday by General Lawton, and at latest advices he was pressing rapidly northward, leaving the enemy the choice between the mountains and the sea or capitulation. General MacArthur's division has been driving the insurgents along the railroad to the Bay of Lingayen, forcing them out of their strongest positions, while General Lawton has been sweeping around to the right, turning the enemy's position and driving them from one line of defense to another until they are now in the foothills of the mountains east of Norzagaray. General Lawton's campaign is regarded as a brilliant piece of strategy and will probably win him deserved promotion. Lawton is in his element in this kind of fighting, and with two such Generals as the hero of El Caney and General MacArthur in pursuit the Filipinos are learning some valuable facts as to the strategy and fighting abilities of "los Americanos." The shortest and surest road to peace is prompt following up of the retreating Filipinos until Aguinaldo's power is completely broken, and this seems to be the plan General Otis is pursuing.

Mayor Jones Pities the Unemployed Rich.

Mayor Jones of Toledo says that "idleness is as much of a crime at one end of the social line as it is at the other," and that "the sons, daughters, and wives of rich men, who are wasting away in idleness, have my entire sympathy." They have, he says, as much of a right to work as the man at the other end of the line, who needs work to keep from starving. Everything depends on what Mayor Jones calls idleness. If every person who is not in business, who does not make things with hand or brain, who does not have to manage a factory or a store, and who does not do the cooking and sewing for the household is an idler, there are many in the families of rich men. It is fortunate for "the toilers" that there are. If the unemployed rich were to do what Mayor Jones calls "work" the army of the unemployed poor would be larger than it is. If Mayor Jones means that the sons and daughters of rich men are sitting with their hands folded, wasting away for lack of occupation or thought, as idle as Doctor Watts' sluggard, or if he means that they spend all their time in idle amusements which profit neither the mind nor the body, he is wasting a good deal of his sympathy. As a rule, the sons and daughters of rich men lead active, useful, and intelligent lives and do not die of moral or physical inanition. A certain number of the sons of rich men go to the bad. So do many sons of poor men—a larger percentage, probably. There are frivolous and idle rich. There are also frivolous and idle poor, who also enjoy their frivolity and idleness.

BEFORE he takes the witness stand again Mayor Van Wyck of New York should apply soothing lotions to his temper.

SOMETHING ought to be done to save Admiral Dewey from his $100 fool friends.

WHETHER Editor Jerry Simpson ever succeeds in getting the people stuck on his Bayonet will depend largely on the man behind it.

CHINA is growing restive under the vivisection. More chloroform may be needed.

IF Grover Cleveland, while reports of his death were flying over the country last Sunday, was having a "quiet game of poker," as alleged, he is not a good Presbyterian.

WHEN Colonel Bryan bumps against a fact the fact simply has to give way. Colonel Bryan will not.

IN A MINOR KEY.

Unexpected Effect.

"I hope you are getting good results from the gymnastic exercises I recommended," said Mr. Pneer's medical adviser.

"Well, I'm not," replied Mr. Pneer. "They have ruined a good coat for me."

"Didn't you take your coat off?"

"Certainly, but the exercise has enlarged my shoulders so I can't wear it any more. Coat was as good as new, too!"

International Dispute.

"You Americans boast of your Admiral Dewey, yet he is the hero of only one great victory."

"Two, blame you—the one before breakfast and the one after breakfast!"

March of Science.

The young goat was lying down and nibbling listlessly at an old rubber overshoe that had been thrown into the alley.

"You ought to have more life about you, Kid," said the old goat. "Remember you have got to supply it to a lot of old men now."

Elderly Depravity.

"It's remarkable," said Uncle Allen Sparks, "how little blowing the Chinese do, when one notes how much they run to Lungs."

His Brief History.

Full of the enthusiasm of youth, he started out to see the world.
But his cash gave out, and he had to hunt for work.
The only opening he could find was a coal mine.
So he who had started out to see the world gave it up.
And started in to see it.

A Drop of Comfort.

If all the rain falls now,
The weather prophets say,
There won't be any left to fall
On Decoration day.

Exactly the Right Material.

"Mr. Blankson," said the lawyer, turning to the man who had been drawn as a juror, "this is a case in which—by the way, Mr. Blankson, have you ever been a witness before an investigating committee?"

"Yes, sir."

"We'll take him, your Honor. He doesn't know anything about this case—or anything else."

In the Same General Direction.

"If you won't stand up and fight," yelled the American soldier, "throw down your arms and surrender!"

"You make me tired!" panted the Filipino. And he kept on running.

THE NEW CARDINALS.

The next subject of Vatican gossip, now that the Pope is a little stronger, is the coming consistory, says the Rome correspondent of the London Chronicle. The Roman party has for a long time been pressing for more Cardinals, as the number of vacant hats is now fifteen. But the Pope has refused to be hurried. One reason is that he does not wish to promote two or three prominent officials who are ripe for promotion. Another is that the appointment of every Cardinal who is employed in Rome costs the Papal purse several hundreds a year at the least, and the Papal purse is depleted of late.

The vacancies will certainly not be all filled up. There are already two Cardinals "created and reserved in petto," but they need not be formally "proclaimed." In this consistory, for the Pope can always confer on them their full status, even on his death bed, by naming them in the presence of two or three other Cardinals. Besides these two hats, it is always customary to reserve at least two more. The number of creations will probably not be more than eight, if so many.

Of high Vatican officials there are three who are expected to receive promotion—Mgr. Della Volpe, the Major Domo; Mgr. Guidi, the so-called "Uditore Santissimo," who is an able man, holding one of the highest positions as an ecclesiastical lawyer; and Mgr. Gennari.

The Secretary of Propaganda, Mgr. Ciasca, ought to be promoted in ordinary course. As he is universally unpopular in his present office, there are many people who would gladly see him made a Cardinal, in order to effect a change in the great bureau which governs Catholicism in all the Protestant and missionary countries and governs it badly. But the Pope is said to dislike this blunt and vigorous secretary so much that he altogether refuses to give him a red hat.

The death of Cardinal Taschereau is supposed to give Canada a claim to a Cardinalate, which is also a favor to France; and the new Archbishop of Montreal will doubtless be one of those named. The French are also agitating keenly for the appointment of a French Cardinal "de curia" at Rome, who would probably be the able and wide-minded Père Captier, the chief of the Sulpicians, and this proposal is the more likely to succeed, because it is suggested that the French government would be willing, one way or another, to find the money.

Certain English names are also whispered, and there may well be another English-speaking Cardinal to take the places which Cardinal Howard and Cardinal Newman occupied; but there is certainly nothing settled as yet. The names of Dr. Gasquet and Father David have been mentioned. An Italian Cardinal outside of Rome may also be named, especially as the Archbishop of Florence is dead. Such a list of creations would give seven new Cardinals, of whom four would be Italians and three non-Italians, and some such general result is in any case expected, however the details may be varied for personal or political reasons.

New Cure for a Headache.

A novel and simple cure for the headache is announced. It is for the sufferer to walk backwards for about ten minutes.—Nauvoo Rustler.

Certain Proof.

When a mother says that a boy is just like his father, just at the moment she is not well satisfied with either of them.—Little Falls Herald.

WHO'S WHO AND WHAT'S WHAT.

AN UNCONQUERED ISLAND OF MAN-EATERS. — News from Formosa that Stoepel, the daring explorer, has succeeded in climbing Mount Morrison, the highest peak in the island, gives but a faint idea of the dangers which he must have encountered. Known for centuries as the garden spot of the East, Formosa is inhabited by a race of savage cannibals which have been able to prevent more than a temporary settlement on the island by white men. The Dutch, the Spanish, and the Portuguese have at different times tried to conquer the island, but have always given it up as a bad job. During the early part of this century Formosa was known as "the grave-

THE ISLAND OF FORMOSA.

yard of mariners," because once a sailor set foot on its inviting shores he was never seen again. In 1867 an American bark, the Rover, was wrecked on the island, and the crew was massacred by the natives according to their usual custom. The Asiatic squadron of the United States was sent to enforce satisfaction, and several landing parties were sent on shore. They met with a warm reception, however, and finally it was decided to try peaceful means. Seven officers took their lives in their hands and went ashore unarmed. After a conference with the natives a treaty was made, and since that time European sailors have not been molested. Formosa supplies the world with camphor.

OBLIGING MISSOURI POSTMASTER.—The most obliging postmaster on record lives in Bethel, Mo. He has just put in a telephone and sent out an announcement that for the benefit of out of town patrons of his office, who are connected by telephone, he will, if desired, open their letters and read them over the telephone.

RUSSIAN CZAR'S MODEL HOUSE AT THE HAGUE.—In the museum at The Hague, where the Czar's peace conference meets this week, the delegates may see a curious relic of Peter the Great, the most famous of Russia's rulers. It is really a monument to the penurious spirit of the great Peter and was given to the museum in the hope that the publicity would make him pay a large debt which he had fairly contracted. The present Czar has evidently forgotten all about the old insult to his ancestor. When Peter the Great was living in Holland, where he went to study shipbuilding, he was much struck with the neatness of the Dutch houses. He wished to carry back to Russia a model which might serve as an incentive to Russian housewives. Accordingly a worthy Dutch burgher was commissioned to reproduce in miniature a typical Dutch house. He went at the work in the thorough Dutch way. The most skillful workmen were employed. For the library tiny books were printed in type so small that it requires a microscope to read them. Silversmiths wrought with infinite care a set of plate small and dainty enough for fairies to use. Needlewomen embroidered a set of linen as delicate as a spider's web. In every part and in all its details the reproduction was perfect. It took ten years to build the model. When Peter the Great saw it he was delighted, but when he was told that the price was 120,000 francs he repudiated the whole transaction and refused to pay for it. The builder then gave the wonderful model to the museum at The Hague, where it has ever since been carefully preserved.

Peter the Great.

PROFESSOR EDGAR FRISBIE TO RETIRE.—On May 22 Professor Edgar Frisbie will retire from service as professor of astronomy at the United States Naval Observatory. Previous to entering the government service in 1876 he was professor of mathematics at Northwestern University. In the last twenty years he has made a great reputation as a mathematician and astronomer.

GOT $1,300 FOR ONE WEEK IN CONGRESS.—Congressman Charles F. Cochran of the Fourth Missouri District already has a fight on his hands for the renomination. Among the prominent candidates is Charles F. Booher of Andrew. Mr. Booher has already served one term in Congress. It was the shortest term on record, and Mr. Booher was paid for it at a rate which makes the salary of the President look small. In January, 1889, Colonel James N. Burnes, who then represented the district, was taken suddenly ill at his seat in the House and died within a few hours. His term expired on March 4, 1889, and he had already been re-elected for the succeeding term. Governor Francis at once called a special election to fill both the long and the short terms. Mr. Booher was the Democratic candidate for the short term. He was elected, and on February 26 presented himself in the House. So short a time had elapsed since the election that the Secretary of State of Missouri had not yet had time to make the necessary certificate of election. Contrary to all traditions of the House, however, the rules were suspended and Mr. Booher was allowed to take his seat. He thus has a third claim to distinction, in that he is the only man ever seated in Congress who could not show a certificate of election. Mr. Booher served just seven days. Under one of the fictions of the House, which allows that a member elected to serve an unexpired term serves from the moment of his predecessor's death, Mr. Booher drew $1,300 for his week's work. He made one short speech during his term, voted on every question which came up, and did some committee work.

Charles F. Booher.

HERR HARDEN SUFFERS FOR HIS OWN SINS.—Herr Harden, editor of the Berlin Zukunft, who went to jail this week for slandering the Emperor, does not follow the usual German custom. Instead of hiring a "responsible editor," whose assignment it is to go to jail whenever the Emperor's feelings are hurt, Herr Harden appears to prefer to suffer for his own sins. And indeed his offense seems to be a particularly aggravated one. After calling the War Lord a "Poodle Prince," for which he was at once arrested for lese majesty, he came out in the next issue of his paper with an open letter to the Emperor, "An den Kaiser," in which he took his Imperial Majesty to task for getting angry at the comparison. Later he lost his courage and printed anonymous attacks on the Kaiser and wound up his career by severly criticising his treatment of Bismarck.

Herr Maximilian Harden.

RELIC OF THE BOOM DAYS—When Wichita, Kas., was a boom town, an extensive street railway system was built, with branches running out into what were to be the suburbs of the future great metropolis. When the boom broke the railroad suffered so severely in patronage that there were no funds for its repair. Finally the company became insolvent. Still the broken down cars were kept running over the rough and uneven rails. This week Judge Dale, in the District Court, declared the charter of the road forfeited, and granted an injunction forbidding cars to run. The evidence showed that the roadbed is in such condition that the cars are continually leaving the tracks, that the overhead wires trail in the streets, sometimes coming into contact with vehicles, that in some places there are breaks of a foot or more in the rail, and that when the cars do stay on the tracks they progress with a seesaw motion which is trying to the nerves of passengers. The injunction granted is a temporary one, and the case will come up for final hearing in September. Meanwhile the picture of life in a boom town, after the boom has collapsed, is a striking one.

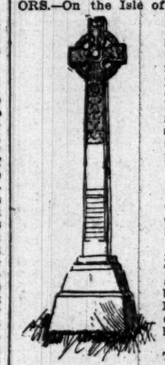
DIED FOR HER NAME'S SAKE.—To every war since the revolution the Walworth family of New York has sent a son. One, General Walworth, was killed at the battle of Buena Vista; another was crippled for life in the rebellion. When the Spanish - American war broke out there was no male member of the family to go to the front. Only Mrs. Ellen Hardin Walworth and her daughter, Miss Reubena, were left. Rather than break her family's long record of patriotic service Miss Walworth volunteered to serve as a nurse. "If I cannot fight for my country," she said, "I can at least show in this way that the Walworths are still patriotic." She was a Vassar graduate and had no knowledge of nursing, but by working and studying almost day and night at the Saratoga Hospital she fitted herself for active service and was sent to the National Hospital at Fortress Monroe. Later she went to Camp Wikoff at Montauk Point and volunteered for service in the contagious ward. There she contracted typhoid fever, which resulted in her death. Now the girls of Vassar are to erect a tablet to commemorate her splendid patriotism.

Reubena Hyde Walworth.

MONUMENT SERVES TO WARN SAILORS.—On the Isle of Wight, where Lord Tennyson lived so long, a tall shaft has been erected which serves at once as a memorial to the great poet and as a beacon of warning to sailors. It is a tall and graceful cross, standing alone on the sea shore, and took the place of the old weather-beaten beacon, which was for years a landmark. On the monument is carved the following inscription:

"In Memory of Alfred Lord Tennyson This Cross Is Raised, a Beacon to Sailors, by the People of Freshwater and Other Friends in England and America."

Farringford House, Tennyson's seat, is closed now, since the second Lord Tennyson has gone out to Australia to serve the Queen. The shopkeepers of Freshwater complain that since the death of the poet laureate the business of the village has suffered greatly.



Tennyson Monument on the Isle of Wight.

GREAT SHOW AT PARIS.—One of the most striking exhibits at the Paris exposition of 1900 will be that of the works of the famous Hungarian novelist, Jokai. He is to show a copy of each of his books in every language and edition in which they have appeared. As Jokai has written more than 300 novels, and as each one has been translated into almost every European tongue, it will be seen that the pavilion which is to hold them will not be a small one. He is now busy gathering the various English and American editions of his works. An English translation of his latest romance, "The Poor Plutocrat," will shortly be published in this country.

Jokai, the Hungarian Novelist.

DEFENDS THE ENGLISH SPARROW.—The despised English sparrow, which a no

WHAT.

Finally the company till the broken down ing over the rough and eek Judge Dale, in the red the charter of the granted an injunction. The evidence showed in such condition that ally leaving the tracks, res trail in the streets, nto contact with vehi- laces there are breaks the rail, and that when he tracks they progress which is trying to the The injunction granted and the case will come in September. Mean- life in a boom town, collapsed, is a striking

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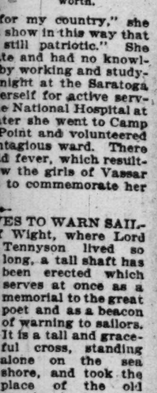


Jokai, the Hungarian Novelist.

NGLISH SPARROW.— ish sparrow, which a rity has denounced in "avian rat," finds at Sylvester D. Judd of riculture at Washing- that the sparrow has clares that he plays a r of weeds. That this r sentimental conclu- fact that before pub- Judd examined the 00 sparrows, collected e United States and that during the colder he food of these birds olly of the seeds of English sparrow ap- y fond of the seeds of ss, two weeds which making grasses, and dmits, in conclusion, ive song birds, which drives away, are even

was first reported that on was making for San-

nthusiastic investigator al Geographical society, oward a fund for equip- xpedition.

. R. S., who has been e British association for xt year, is professor of y of Edinburg.

whose safety there seems in Paris just now, was e of 15,000 francs by the l and Political Sciences evotion of any kind."

ority upon nervous trou- statistics which lead s and chlorosis in young largely to abuse of the says that 60 per cent of ases of age are sufferers disorders.

the famous book on se recent death recalls d resentment which the duced in 1855, belonged He wrote many other alistic philosophy, but h attention as the first, dm his position as in- sor in clinical surgery ress.

death has just been t authority on the geog- his contributions are standard productions. University of Berlin and ed works while connect- His greatest work was and probably his best al atlas of the world. f the finest productions of Hellas" was pub- in 1840, and was an

Girls' Necks.

is, of swathing the wraps! Like the stocks only those were black. cks look like handaged buncles or bobs on the What is prettier than it? Why tie it up and a spool of the neck?—

e Luck.

xander met Scott and more words for him

good thing for 'im he —Indianapolis Journal.

THEIR TALK OF CREEDS.

CONGREGATIONAL DELEGATES HOLD DEBATE ON ORTHODOXY.

Dr. F. W. Gunsaulus of Chicago Tells State Society That Divine Inspiration Was Not Confined to the Writers of the Scriptures—Declares Lincoln, Tennyson, and Wesley Were Moved by the Divine Spirit—Business of the Convention.

[BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.]

Kewanee, Ill., May 17.—[Special.]—The ological discussions have been the feature of today's session of the Illinois Congregational association. Professor McKenzie began it by raising a torrent of discussion over the question of creeds, and Dr. Gunsaulus ended it with an address upon orthodoxy. The first question hinged upon whether a creed was a testimony of faith or a test of it, and ended with a provision for a debate upon this subject next year, which may end in the adoption of a fixed formula for the confessions of faith.

Dr. Gunsaulus' address last evening had for its title "The Guarantee of Orthodoxy," and in it he directly detracted from the belief in the scriptures of the Old Testament as the direct sacred words of God.

Professor W. D. McKenzie of the Chicago Theological Seminary spoke at the afternoon session. His address was upon "Creeds as a Test of Church Membership."

Professor McKenzie's Creed.

He then summed up that for which he believed Congregationalism stood, as follows:

1. The church consists of those who believe truly in Christ Jesus as Savior and Lord and seek to do his will.
2. The church is directly responsible to Christ alone for all its life work and teachings.
3. No other test than that of Christian faith should be applied to any one seeking to enter the church, if he manifests a reasonable evidence of personal belief in Jesus Christ, as his Savior and Lord.
4. These churches are in fellowship with one another without further test.

This, he said, is what our church actually lives upon here, although many think it otherwise. Jesus Christ is the judge of those who teach false doctrine and of those who receive it. Consistent and permanent orthodoxy comes from permanent and persistent belief and allegiance to him as the Savior and King of every man.

Address by Dr. Gunsaulus.

Dr. Gunsaulus' address was the feature of the evening session. He said in part:

We are continually reminded that what is called orthodoxy today has not always been orthodox. It is the result of a long process of evolution and growth. The guarantee of orthodoxy is the divine guarantor himself. It is safe only as the power and process of growth assimilates to the truths to which the human mind comes in the progress of the spirit of man. The guide of man's spirit is not the Bible, the vision of the divine Messiah, or the church, but the ever present spirit of God himself. The gospel of Jesus Christ was never considered secure except in its consummation—the gift of the holy spirit.

There is as much inspiration in the songs of the Wesleys as in the psalms of David. The man must believe God has vacated his throne who does not feel that the inspiration in Lincoln's soul when he wrote the emancipation proclamation was greater than that under which Joshua commanded the massacre of a prostrate foe.

Business Is Transacted.

The association has been busy all day with regular business, under the Moderatorship of Thomas C. MacMillan. The invitation of the Second Congregational Church of Oak Park was accepted and the association will hold its sessions there next May. The office of the registrar was lengthened to three years, and his title changed to secretary. Delegates were announced to the international council to be held in London, as follows:

Ministerial—The Rev. J. M. Campbell of Lombard, the Rev. H. M. Scott of Chicago, the Rev. William E. Barton of Oak Park, the Rev. J. F. Lobs, Evanston.

Alternates—The Rev. S. H. Dana of Quincy, the Rev. W. H. Day of Aurora, the Rev. H. K. Painter of Galva, and the Rev. Theodore Crowl of Sterling.

Lay—Dr. J. E. Bradley of Jacksonville, General W. H. Howard, E. H. Pitkin, T. C. MacMillan of Chicago.

Alternates—J. R. Bennett, G. H. Boyden of Sheffield, L. D. Wishard of Chicago, and H. T. Lay of Kewanee.

Pass Series of Resolutions.

In the adoption of resolutions, the Illinois Ministerial Relief association was commended. Members were exhorted to refrain from membership in clubs where liquor is sold or gambling permitted; the President of the United States was urged to secure the reenactment of the rule prohibiting the sale of liquor to soldiers in forts or camps. Other resolutions are:

Resolved, That we express to President McKinley our implicit confidence in his Christian statesmanship, and thank him for the unswerving fidelity with which he has held our country to its lofty and philanthropic aims.

Resolved, That we express our hearty sympathy with the aims of the International Peace congress, now in session at The Hague.

The meeting of the association will close tomorrow afternoon.

LAKE SHIPPING NEWS.

Freights and Charters.

An advance in grain rates was the direct result of the Buffalo strike in tying up so much tonnage at that point. Vessemen refused to take grain to Buffalo under any conditions, and nothing will be done until the strike trouble is cleared up. Charters: To Erie—Iron King, Iron Queen, corn at 1¾. To Goderich—Spry, J. T. Johnson, corn at 2 cents.

CLEVELAND, O.—The Marquette ore rate was marked up 5 cents today, and rates are firm at 70 from the head of the lakes, 65 from Marquette, and 55 from Escanaba. Charters: Ore—Siberia, Marquette to Erie, 65. Coal—Pioneer, Chattanoora, Fairport to Chicago, 40.

Vessel Movements.

CLEVELAND, O.—Arrived—Black Rock, Thomson.

PORT COLBORNE, Ont.—Up—Tilley, Detroit; McVittie, Wall.

SAND BEACH, Mich.—Sheltered—Leland, Dobbins, Montgomery. Heavy fog.

SOUTH CHICAGO—Cleared—Flower, Hadley, Buffalo; Ranger, Gladstone; Cora A., St. Ignace; Wolf, Escanaba.

ERIE, Pa.—Arrived—Brazil, Adams. Cleared—Progress, Milwaukee; Harper, Codorus, Hundred Seventeen, West Superior; Kirby, Duluth.

STURGEON BAY, Wis.—Down—Fayette, 4 a. m.; Temple, 6; Sawyer, 7; Emery, 9; Saginaw, Glenwood, 2:30 p. m.; Foster, Alert, Advance, 4; Meltzer, 4:30; Schroeder, 5.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Arrived—Wright, Sauber, Rose, Cranage, Coyne. Cleared—Coal—Baldwin, Carpenter, Milwaukee. Light—Bielman, Ketcham, Amanda, Duluth; Coyne, Chicago.

ASHLAND, Wis.—Arrived—Wilhelm, Gilchrist, Norwalk. Cleared—Ore—Fulton, Roebling, Amazon, Caledonia, Conneaut; Vega, Ashtabula. Lumber—Bissell, Bowen, Godfrey, Detroit; Marshall, Kingsbaker, Tilden, Buffalo.

MACKINAW CITY, Mich.—Up—Pope, 6 a. m.; Cambria, 6:40; Fridgeon, 10:15; Dobbie, 11; Emerald, 2:30 p. m.; Fairmont, 4; Minneapolis, 9; Ralph, Huron, 10:30 a. m.; Fisher, 1; Minneapolis, 9; Ralph, Huron, 10:30 a. m.; Palmer

SHUT HULL HOUSE DOORS.

SETTLEMENT WORKERS END CONFERENCE WITH SECRET SESSION.

Eastern Delegates Hold the View, According to Robert Woods of Boston, That Publicity Harms Rather than Helps the Movement — Says People Are Sensitive—Proposition to Form Permanent Organization Is Not Adopted.

The conference of settlement workers at Hull House yesterday agreed that the work of the settlement is best conducted quietly and without publication of the purposes or results. Robert Woods of the South End House, Boston; Star Cadwallader of the Goodrich House, Cleveland; and Miss Jane Addams, discussed the advantages and disadvantages of public statements of the settlement's relation to its neighborhood and of the study of local conditions.

Mr. Woods stated the belief of the Eastern workers that publicity does the movement more harm than good. He contended that the people for whose benefit the settlement is intended are sensitive and object to the description of their homes as a part of the slum districts. The aim of the settlement, he said, was often defeated by discussion of plans in the newspapers, and in the East it had been found necessary to refrain from such discussions altogether.

In deference to this opinion of the Eastern delegates to the conference, the sessions of the day were considered as committee meetings, and none but the representatives of settlements was admitted.

"The intention of the conference," said Miss Julia Lathrop, "was that the discussions should be entirely informal, and the delegates thought that informality could be secured best by having the sessions strictly family affairs."

The delegates decided against the suggestion to establish a permanent organization, and it was stated there was no probability of another conference being held for several years.

"I think all the delegates agree the conference has been a success," said Miss Jane Addams. "We did not accomplish anything, but we did not come together to solve any problems or to adopt any propaganda for educational work in settlements. We have met, compared notes, and listened to reports of the progress of the settlement movement in various cities. Good always comes from a conference in which men and women exchange views on the subjects in which they are interested."

In explanation of the work of the afternoon session, Miss Lathrop, chairman of the Press committee, said:

"The session was executive, not because there was anything to be done that we desired to keep from the press. Many of those who attended thought it desirable to make the session executive because it was the last session to be held and freer expression would be obtained by the exclusion of reporters. Considerable unfinished business was disposed of and the various questions debated. A good deal was said concerning the publication of matters concerning the work in newspapers."

"Was there any discussion concerning trade unionism?"

"Yes; its relationship to economics was discussed and the general sentiment expressed was that trade unions are necessary."

The conference ended in the evening with a reception by the delegates in the parlors of Hull House.

Many of the delegates left for their homes later, after having expressed the belief that the conference had proved of great benefit.

DAUGHTERS OF THE KING MEET.

Hear a Sermon by Bishop McLaren and Transact the Business of Their Semi-Annual Session.

The local assembly of the Daughters of the King for the Episcopal Diocese of Chicago held its semi-annual session yesterday at 11 a. m. at St. Alban's Church, Forty-third street and Prairie avenue. Bishop McLaren and eight clergymen and a large number of the members were present. The women represented seven church chapters.

Morning prayer was read by the rector, the Rev. George W. Knapp. The Bishop preached the sermon. He chose as his text:

And they were all filled with the Holy Ghost—Acts II.: 4.

The subject was appropriate to the work of the Daughters of the King, which seeks to foster and develop the religious interests of women.

The President, Mrs. M. McGregor, read her report. She said the membership was increasing rapidly and that the work done by the society was more generally appreciated. A great deal had been accomplished by the society in the way of visitations among the poor.

It was decided to hold the annual meeting at St. Peter's Church. Officers will be elected then.

The members of the clergy present were:

Rev. George W. Knapp, Rev. W. H. Lealtad, Rev. Fr. McIntyre, Rev. C. E. Bowles, Rev. Wm. W. Wilson, Rev. Father Erickson, Rev. T. D. Phillips.

Luncheon was served.

UNIVERSALIST WOMEN MEET.

State Association Holds Its Tenth Annual Session at St. Paul's Church.

The tenth annual literary May meeting of the Universalist Women's association of Illinois was called to order by the President, Mrs. O. W. Nash of Oak Park, yesterday morning, at St. Paul's Church, Thirtieth street and Prairie avenue. Mrs. D. B. Cooke delivered the address of welcome. Reports of the various State societies were made and Miss Helen Currier gave a report of the league, which is an auxiliary branch of the association. Mrs. William Gulle read a paper on "Women in Recent Literature."

The afternoon session was devoted to the reading of several papers. Mrs. Helen Sherry discussed "Newspapers, and Uses and Abuses."

At the evening session it was decided to establish a Sunday School union for the State. Arrangements were made whereby a committee will prepare the way for the union.

The convention will close this evening with the first annual dinner at the Lexington Hotel.

GARGOYLES FOR LINCOLN PARK.

Relics of a Mexican Palace Presented by Manager Campbell of American Tourists' Association.

General Manager Campbell of the American Tourists' association has given to Lincoln Park four interesting gargoyles from a famous palace in Mexico. They are blocks of limestone about 6 feet 10 inches high and about 18 inches in diameter. On one end of each is a grotesque head with wide mouth, which forms the exit of a duct extending through the entire length of the stone. They were part of the palace of Yturbide, which was built 126 years ago by the Marquesa de San Mateo Valparaiso.

The Park board passed resolutions thanking Mr. Campbell and also thanking Congressman Boutell for securing a Spanish cannon for the park.

Garfield and Webster avenues were accepted as boulevards, but Belden avenue was rejected because the houses in that thoroughfare are not all built on the same grade.

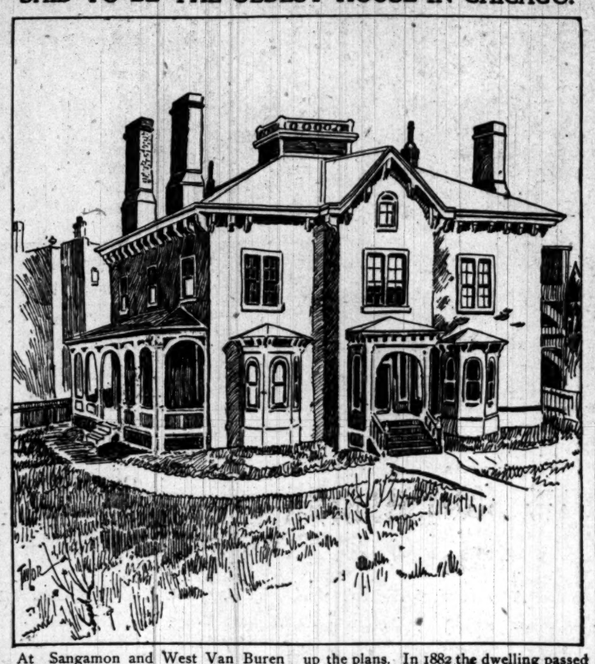
FINED $5 FOR THEFT OF PAPER.

Thomas Trakas Caught Taking a Copy of "The Tribune" from a Doorstep and Arrested.

Justice James M. Doyle yesterday imposed a fine of $5 on Thomas Trakas, who was caught stealing a copy of THE TRIBUNE that had been delivered at 1453 West Monroe street. Complaints of thefts of papers in that vicinity had been numerous and a watch was set which resulted in the arrest.

Your credit is O. K. Diamonds and watches on convenient terms. Loftis Bros., 108 State-st.

SAID TO BE THE OLDEST HOUSE IN CHICAGO.



At Sangamon and West Van Buren street in a capacious yard far back from the street stands a house which attracts but little attention from passersby, but which is said to be the oldest house in Chicago. There is nothing in the appearance of the dwelling to denote extreme age, and, indeed, many of the other houses in the vicinity seem to be much older.

The building was erected in 1851 by John C. Haines, and during his term as Mayor of Chicago, in 1858-'59, the house was the scene of many an entertainment.

When the house was built there were but three architects in Chicago, and of these Asher Carter was chosen to draw up the plans. In 1882 the dwelling passed out of the hands of the Haines family, and since then it has had many tenants. The present occupant is Roland Hill, who uses it as a boarding-house. The present owner is William Fleming, who purchased it in 1882 from Walter Haines, a son of the former Mayor.

Since the purchase the grounds have been built upon, but around the house there is still a wide stretch of lawn. The grounds are 125x145 feet in dimension, and the house, which is of the architecture common to country houses, is set back in the yard almost lost to sight in the lilac bushes which fill the grounds.

WOMEN MAY STUDY THEOLOGY.

Directors of Wittenberg College Will Open Religious Branch to Them and Confer Degree of B. D.

Springfield, O., May 17.—At the meeting today of the Board of Directors of Wittenberg College, one of the oldest Lutheran educational institutions in the country, it was decided to admit women to the Theological Seminary, and upon completion of the course to confer the degree of B. D. upon them, the same as the men. The action was taken with but one dissenting vote.

SHORT STORY OF THE DAY.

Widow Coxe's Wig.

"YES," said Ella Witherley, "I really think I'm going to have a step-grandmama at last!"

She spoke in a whisper, so that the hale old squire, reading the newspaper on the front porch, should not hear her, neither should her voice reach the ears of the Widow Coxe, who was making lemon pies in the kitchen.

Ella stood out among the currant bushes, while Josie Hall, her boarding school mate and dearest friend, leaned over the garden wall.

"Dear, dear, how dreadful!" said Josie, in sympathetic accents.

"Not so bad, after all," retorted Ella, stooping to gather a four-leaf clover. Mrs. Coxe is a nice sort of woman, if grandpa fancies her—and in case they should get married, you see I am free to go to New York and take those drawing and painting lessons that I have sighed for so long."

"But she is such a horrible old scandalmonger!"

"That's a fashionable failing."

"And she goes patting around in those plush slippers like a supernatural pussy cat—and she talks about the dear squire?"

"Well, why shouldn't she?"

"O," said Josie, with a careless toss of the head, "if you're satisfied no one else should object."

The squire had finished the newspaper when Ella returned to the house.

"Where have you been, my dear?" he demanded, blandly.

"Down in the garden, grandpapa, after currants."

"And where is Mrs. Coxe?"

"In the kitchen."

"What is she doing?"

"Making lemon pies, grandpapa, I believe, and getting ready to preserve gooseberries."

"Ah-h-h-h!" said the squire, comfortably nodding his head. "Nice woman, Mrs. Coxe. I chanced to mention yesterday that I was fond of gooseberry jam in the winter, and here she is trying to anticipate my wishes already. A very nice woman."

"Yes, grandpapa," said Ella demurely.

"By the way," cried the squire, suddenly starting up as a new thought struck him, "there are more of those choice seedling peaches gone again since last night. Did you see it?"

"I noticed that the branches were broken down a little, grandpapa."

"Burglars! Sneak thieves!" cried the squire, the bald crown of his head becoming a rosy pink in his excitement. "To dare to steal my fruit before it is ripe! But I'll be even with 'em yet! I'll chain Don, the bloodhound, to the foot of the tree! I'll have a man-trap with teeth as sharp as a steam saw—I'll—dear me, is that the dinner bell? But Mrs. Coxe is so surprisingly prompt."

Mrs. Coxe herself, however, the nonpareil of a housekeeper, who aspired in time to become Mrs. Squire Witherley, did not appear at the table. Ella knocked at the door with anxious inquiries.

"Pray excuse me for today, my dear," Mrs. Coxe's nasal voice answered from within the sanctuary of her own bedroom." "I'm a little tired out with preserving."

Late in the day the widow made her appearance, her head tied up in an enormous pink-spotted handkerchief.

"Dear me, Mrs. Coxe, what is the matter?" said innocent Ella.

"It's to prevent influenza," said the Widow Coxe, looking under the pantry shelves to find the milk skimmer. But she took particular pains to keep out of the range of the squire's vision.

"How did the gooseberries come out?" Ella inquired, thinking that at last she had hit upon an acceptable topic of conversation.

"They—they stuck to the kettle," said Mrs. Coxe, and she hurried out of the room to feed the young turkeys.

Half an hour afterward the hired hand, Moses Mickell, came up to where Miss Witherley was weeding her flower beds.

"You couldn't spare me a little cookin' soda, Miss Ella, could you?" he asked, in a mysterious whisper.

"Cooking soda, Moses? What for?"

"Well, it's our Billy. He's dreadful on-settled in his stummick."

"Cholera, Moses?"

"O, bless ye, miss, no! But boys will be boys, you know—and Billy, he found a kettle o' gooseberry jam sot to cool down on the garden wall, back of the well, and he went into 'em with a will, till, all of a sudden like, he stirred up somethin' with a stick—and," lowering his voice again, "it was a wig! A red wig!"

Ella burst into a peal of irrepressible laughter. It was plain enough now. The Widow Coxe had lost her wig in the preserving kettle.

"Well, Moses," she said, as soon as she could sufficiently control her voice, "don't say a word. I'll get the soda, and you must tell Billy to be a little more careful as to stolen sweets hereafter."

There was no moon the next night, only the fiery, golden glitter of stars and the uncertain lamps of myriads of glow-worms. All the lights in the Witherley mansion were out, and no one save Ella and the squire's self knew that the latter personage was stealthily watching down under the shadow of the tall currant bushes for the midnight depredator who had so lawlessly rifled his young peach trees.

Just as the clock was on the stroke of 12 there was a rustle among the bushes, the sound of stealthy footsteps, the crackling of leaves and gravel under foot. The squire sat up, his eyes starting from his head, his whole frame trembling with triumphant expectation, as a tall, gaunt figure, robed in black, emerged from the shrubbery, and, stooping beneath the tree, took something from beneath a clump of elderberries at the foot of the finest peach tree.

Like a cat from its ambuscade the squire pounced upon the midnight prowler.

"I've got you, have I? Villain! Sneak! Wretched thief! And I'll shake every bone out of your body, see if I don't!"

"Squire Witherley!" shrieked a shrill voice of terror and apprehension.

"Why, it's Mrs. Coxe! In the name of all the fates and furies, ma'am, what are you doing under my peach trees at this hour of night?"

But between rage and fright the widow was for once thrown off her guard.

"You're no gentleman, Squire Witherley!" she exclaimed. "Nor you, neither, Ella—no lady, I mean," as the squire's astonished granddaughter appeared on the scene. "A-prying and a-peeping night and day!"

"But you shall not leave the spot, ma'am," insisted the undaunted squire, "until you explain pre-cise-ly what you are doing here at this time of the night."

"What I'm doing here!" she sharply repeated. "I ain't stealing your peaches, anyhow! If you must know, I came to get my new face-front o' curls! I dropped my other wig yesterday into them dratted gooseberries, and I sent by express for this 'un. And I told Pete Dickinson to leave it here quietly and not come bawling all over creation that he'd brought home my new wig. There ain't no harm in wearing a wig, I suppose, if your own hair ain't so thick!"

"Certainly not, ma'am, certainly not," said the abashed squire. "I hope you'll accept my——"

"I'll accept nothin'," protested the inexorable widow, "except it's my month's wages. I won't stay in a family that's so inquisitive and coarse-minded as this. I'll leave you tomorrow, see if I don't."

"Dear me, dear me," said the squire, scratching his head. "Very awkward, this!" And it was.

For the squire lost his winter store of gooseberry jam, Ella lost the housekeeper, and the widow lost her wig. It was awkward. And yet, after all, it was nobody's fault.—New York News.

MARQUISE DE FONTENOY'S LETTER.

[Copyright, 1899, by the Marquise de Fontenoy.]

In spite of the Prince of Wales' Teuton descent and accent, and notwithstanding his taste for continental life, there is no one in England who possesses a keener and more delicate sense of British popular taste than himself. It is, indeed, this knowledge and the exquisite tact which guides him in his utilization thereof that constitute the main source of his popularity both at home and abroad, as well as his sobriquet of "The First Gentleman of Europe." No one recognizes this more thoroughly than the Queen, who, especially of late years, has come to rely in no small degree upon the advice of her eldest son in such matters.

If I mention this it is because last week the Prince, at the request of his mother, drove down from Marlborough House to Kensington Palace, and made a quiet inspection of the apartments and of the showcases contained therein that were thrown open to the public on Monday last. Hitherto closed to the public, Kensington Palace, that home of King William III., of good Queen Anne, and of the Georges, besides being the birthplace and girlhood residence of Queen Victoria herself, has now been thrown open as a species of museum, the apartments inhabited by the Queen as a child having been arranged with showcases containing mementos of her youth.

The Prince of Wales was of the opinion that several of these mementos, while of value to her Majesty's own family circle, were of too domestic a character to be exhibited to public gaze, and calculated to excite ridicule on the part of those not imbued with the necessary amount of veneration and loyal affection for the aged Queen. Accordingly, after carefully inspecting all the cases, he had quite a number of objects of this character removed, and they have since been sent to Windsor.

The Prince was accompanied by General Sir Arthur Ellis, now Sergeant-at-Arms of the House of Lords, who, although he has ceased to be the Prince's equerry, continues to act as the art adviser of his future King. Like Count Seckendorff, the faithful and devoted Grand Master of Empress Frederick of Germany, he possesses an extraordinary knowledge and wide experience of everything connected with art, and his judgment is rarely at fault.

Like so many of her subjects, Queen Victoria, once she has left her native land and is on the continent of Europe, relaxes that strictness which at home she is accustomed to exercise with regard to those who are admitted to her presence, and accords not only recognition but likewise hospitality to individuals whom she would never dream of permitting to cross her threshold in England.

If I mention this it is because I find in the so-called "Court Circular," published in the London daily papers and edited by the Queen herself in person, an announcement to the effect that the evening before she left the south of France she gave a dinner party, to which she invited, amongst other distinguished guests, the Comtesse de Vigier. Now, the Countess in question is no other than the great prima donna Sophia Cruvelli, who took Paris and London by storm with her voice, her dramtic talent, and her beauty in the latter part of the 40s.

Like so many others of her sisterhood, she could not abstain from seeking to introduce into her private life the romance and the drama of the stage, and her "affaires de cour" were of the most startling description, furnishing material for constant gossip alike on the banks of the Seine and on those of the Thames. A German by birth, she hails from Bielefeldt, in Westphalia. She manifested that tendency to sentimentality which, inherent to the Teuton character, softens much of its native ruggedness. But she counterbalanced this failing—if failing it can be called—by a strong dose of common sense in all financial matters, taking good care of her pecuniary interests and putting by for a rainy day.

All these love affairs finally culminated in a terrific scene with Napoleon III.'s Jewish Minister of State, M. Fould (grandfather of that Marquis de Breteuil married to Miss Garner of New York), the statesman receiving a stinging box on the ear in public from the actress two days before she ran away from Paris with young Vigier, whom she subsequently married.

She retains now only a few traces of her former beauty, the ravages made by time being rendered all the more apparent by the efforts made to conceal them through artificial means. Indeed, she is the least attractive old woman that it has ever been my lot to see, and her aspect is calculated to excite ridicule on the part of those who happen to be unaware of her identity.

The Countess Vigier is, with her questionable and stormy antecedents, precisely one of those people who do well as acquaintances and even friends abroad, but who would have to be ignored at home. Even admitting this, it is somewhat of a shock to find her dining at the table of Queen Victoria at Cimiez, and one cannot help recalling in this connection the words of a well-known essayist and keen observer of English society, to the effect:

"Queen Victoria's married life was a moral lesson and an elevating, improving picture in itself. For more than a generation it worked wonders, and its influence extended far beyond the circle which is more or less compelled to follow the lead of the court. But of late years there have been symptoms of a relapse."

Assuredly there are indications of a relapse when one finds a person with such a past as the Comtesse de Vigier dining at the table of a Queen once famed as the most stern of all moralists.

Queen Marguerite of Italy, in addition to her ordinary dressers and maids, has a clever Parisian milliner permanently attached to her household. The milliner selects materials, matching or contrasting with the dress which the Queen may happen to have on, forms them into a pretty arrangement with gold and jeweled pins, and fastens them to her Majesty's hair. That is the secret why Queen Marguerite is never seen twice with the same hat or bonnet on her head. The moment she removes it it falls to pieces. I commend this practice to American elegantes. It certainly has the merit of originality, and constitutes the surest kind of safeguard against the commonplace.

The proposal to signalize the return of Admiral Dewey to the United States by presenting to him a house the cost of which shall be defrayed by public subscription, while deserving of commendation can hardly be said to possess the merit of novelty. For not only were Admiral Farragut, President Grant, General McClellan, and other distinguished officers of the war of the secession thus honored by their fellow-citizens, but there are several great nobles in Europe who occupy mansions, palaces, and châteaux presented to their more or less remote ancestors by their respective grateful countries.

Thus the Duke of Marlborough, who is married to the daughter of W. K. Vanderbilt, has as his principal home that Palace of Blenheim which was the gift of the nation to the first Duke after his winning the battle of Blenheim. Considerably over $2,000,000 in the money of the epoch, or probably five times that amount in the currency of the present day, was spent in building the palace according to the designs of the famous architect, Sir John Vanbrugh, and the mansion, together with the large estate, previously known as the Crown Manor of Woodstock, constituted a gift in every sense of the word worthy of the grandeur of the victory which the great Duke had won.

The present Earl of Nelson has as his chief abode Trafalgar House, situated in the neighborhood of Salisbury, and presented to the surviving relative of England's most famous Admiral after the battle of Trafalgar. Apsley House, in Piccadilly, London, a palatial abode adjoining the entrance of Hyde Park, is the home of the present Duke of Wellington, and was presented to his grandfather, the first Duke of Wellington, after the battle of Waterloo, by the nation, along with the estate and country seat of Strathfieldsaye.

All these national gifts are held not as freehold property but as tenures from the crown in return for annual gifts to the sovereign of a couple of French flags by the Dukes of Marlborough and Wellington and by Lord Nelson on the anniversary of the victories of Blenheim, Waterloo, and Trafalgar. Friedrichsruh was presented by the German nation to Prince Bismarck at the close of the war of 1870. By all means present Admiral Dewey with a residence and call it Manila House.

Woman Suffrage Is Defeated.

Hartford, Conn., May 17.—The Senate today voted, 12 to 9, to reject the measure providing for woman suffrage.

SETS ASIDE ITS ACTION.

SCHOOL BOARD RESCINDS ABOLITION OF TRUANT DEPARTMENT.

Directs Committee to Report a Plan for Making It Less Expensive—Repeals Rule Requiring Teachers to Live in City Limits—Desk Contract Let to A. H. Andrews Company—Civil Service Commission Decides to Certify the Old Employes.

The Board of Education at its meeting last evening rescinded its action abolishing the compulsory education department. It also repealed the rule requiring teachers to live inside the city limits. Then it spent most of the remainder of the evening discussing the contract for school desks, which was awarded at length to the A. H. Andrews company.

In the matter of the compulsory education department President Harris called attention to the opinion of the attorney for the board that the truant law of the State required the employment of at least one truant officer. It was accordingly held as the opinion of the board on formal vote that its action abolishing the department altogether was illegal. Then Trustee Sexton moved that enough money to support the department during the remainder of the school year be taken from the contingent fund and this was passed after an agreement had been made that the Compulsory Education committee report a plan whereby the department could be made less expensive.

Trustee Gross moved that the rule requiring teachers to live inside the city limits be rescinded, as many cases had come to light where it worked a hardship on teachers who had bought homes outside. Trustee Loesch said the rule was illegal anyhow, as it interfered with the personal rights of the teachers, and it was rescinded by a vote of 12 to 4, the negatives being Trustees Harris, Rogers, Sexton, and Wallach.

School Desk Contract.

All during the evening the members discussed in various forms the letting of the school desk contract. Two bids were under consideration, one by the A. H. Andrews company and the other the Manitowoc Desk company. For stationary desks the Manitowoc company was $90 under the Andrews company, the figures being $26,010 and $26,100 respectively. The matter of some adjustable desks came in also, however, making the Manitowoc company between $400 and $500 lower on the whole contract.

Trustees Gallagher and Sherwood advocated letting the contract to the Andrews company on the ground it would be encouraging home industry, while Trustee Gross opposed it because under the law it was the duty of the board to let contracts to the lowest responsible bidders. To complicate the matter the Molders' union asked that the contract be refused the Andrews company because its iron work was done in Elgin by a non-union foundry. The contract finally was given to the Andrews company by a vote of 11 to 5, the negatives being Brenan, Cameron, Gross, Rogers, and Meier.

Other Business Transacted.

A start toward equipping the John Worthy Manual Training School at the bridewell was made by appropriating $400 for the purpose.

The use of the Hammond Building was granted for the McCormick vacation school.

The Grand Army of the Republic was given permission to send speakers to the various schols on Memorial day.

On motion of Trustee Sexton the board omitted from the call examinations for special teachers in drawing, music, and German, and added an examination for teachers in domestic science.

The list of fifteen teachers recommended for involuntary retirement on a pension by Superintendent Andrews on account of alleged inefficiency was recommitted to committee for revision, and the clerk ordered to keep it secret.

Merit Board Yields.

The trouble between the Board of Education and the Civil Service commission over the attempt of the commission to discharge the old employés of the board, who failed to make application for reappointment at the examination held in February, was ended in the afternoon. The commission decided, after consultation with Corporation Counsel Walker, to certify the old employés.

CRUSADE AGAINST SWEARING.

Residents of Millstadt, Ill., Call for Compliance with the Ordinance.

Belleville, Ill., May 17.—[Special.]—The Village of Millstadt has begun a crusade against profanity in public places. It was started by R. M. Stone, the agent of the Mobile and Ohio railroad. He posted a notice that persons swearing about the station or right of way would be prosecuted. A demand was made on the President of the Board of Trustees to enforce the ordinance against swearing. He promised to do so. The village marshal will be given instructions to arrest everybody caught swearing on the streets.

Names Men to Vaccinate Sailors.

Dr. Sawtelle, surgeon in charge of the United States Marine Hospital at Chicago, yesterday completed his list of physicians to vaccinate the crews of incoming vessels. Drs. McEnery and Campbell are stationed at the barge office at Rush street bridge, where they board all vessels entering the river. Drs. J. T. Breese and Class have charge of the same work at night.

DAILY HINT FROM PARIS.

Spring costume of gendarme blue satin finished cashmere.

The open jacket, short in the back, lengthened in front in a rounded point, is trimmed with braid, both plain and fancy.

PARISIAN SEASHORE GOWN.

The revers are covered with cream pean de chine and are also trimmed with braid.

The chemisette of cream mousseline de soie is shirred and tucked.

The braid, like that on the jacket, is put on the skirt to simulate a pointed apron overskirt.—Chic Parisien.

One of the best known New York publishers gave a dinner to a party of friends, at which he served Gold Seal Champagne. Every one praised the wine and said he could not tell it from the imported.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles and cures Constipation. It regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher.

IN THE SOCIETY WORLD.

WEDDING OF MISS CAROLINE G. WILT TO DR. C. L. WHEATON.

Ceremony Takes Place at the Residence of the Bride's Parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles T. Wilt, 30 St. James Place — Reception Follows for 450 Guests—Miss Lillian E. Sommers and Mr. Howbert Billman Married—Mr. and Mrs. Leiter Arrive.

The wedding of Miss Caroline Georgianna Wilt, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Thomas Wilt, and Dr. Clarence Lloyd Wheaton took place last evening at the residence of the bride's parents, 30 St. James place. The Rev. Dr. Rankin of New York officiated. The ceremony was followed by a reception for 450 guests. Miss Lucile Marguerite Dent was the bride's only attendant, and Dr. Oscar Kraft was best man. The ushers were:

Mr. Charles T. Wilt Jr., Mr. Race N. Wilt,
Mr. John W. Hunter, Mr. George Stern,
Mr. Elmer E. Wilt, Dr. Crosby Davis.

Miss Jane Hunter and Miss Edith Dent, nieces of the groom, were flower girls, and Charles and Colin Wilt, nephews of the bride, were pages.

The wedding of Miss Lillian E. Sommers and Mr. Howbert Billman took place in the evening at the residence of the bride, 406 East Erie street. The groom's father, the Rev. Ira Billman of Evansville, Ind., officiated. Miss Mae Stern was maid of honor and the best man was Mr. Harry G. Sommers, brother of the bride.

Miss Faerie Dianthia Bartlett and Mr. Howard Thomas Wilcoxon were married in the evening at the residence of the bride's parents, 827 Greenleaf avenue, Evanston. Mr. and Mrs. Wilcoxon will live in Austin at 704 North Waller avenue.

The wedding of Miss Daisy Edna Sattley, daughter of Mr. Archibald Sattley, to Mr. Lewis Noble Wiggins will take place on Thursday, June 1, in Springfield. Mr and Mrs. Wiggins will reside at the Leland Hotel, where they will be at home after July 1.

Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Klein, 2366 North Paulina street, announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Florence Adelaide Klein, to Mr. Robert W. Kunz.

Mrs. William C. Seipp, 619 Dearborn avenue, gave a dinner for her brother, Mr. William Rehm, and his fiancée, Miss Clara Hotz, at which thirty-four young people were present.

Mr. and Mrs. Wilson Le Roy Mead, 203 Goethe street, will give a whist party on Saturday evening.

The Woodlawn Park club will give a May party tomorrow evening. Those in charge of the affair are Mr. G. E. Harrison, Mr. W. H. Leonard, Mr. R. M. Sims, and Mr. C. H. Scholle.

The Oak Park club will give a dance on Saturday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Levi Z. Leiter arrived from Washington and will live in Mr. L. Hamilton McCormick's residence, 101 Rush street, for a short time prior to going to Lake Geneva for the summer.

Mr. William F. Keep and Miss Frances Keep, 387 Dearborn avenue, are in New York.

Mrs. S. L. Marks, 3613 Prairie avenue, will sail for Europe on June 1, to be absent four months. Mrs. Marks will be at home tomorrow.

ANNUAL OF NORMAL ALUMNI.

Reunion of the Chicago Club of the State Institution at the Sherman on May 27.

The Chicago club of the Illinois State Normal University will hold its annual meeting on Saturday, May 27, in the parlors of the Sherman House. The entertainment will consist of a social gathering and a dinner. President John W. Cook will make the principal address, and Dr. Edmund J. James will be toastmaster. Robert A. Childs is the President of the Chicago Alumni association.

Akin-Leland Nuptials at Springfield.

Springfield, Ill., May 17.—[Special.]—Miss Gertrude McRoberts Akin, daughter of Attorney General and Mrs. Edward C. Akin, was married this evening to Jerome A. Leland of this city by St. Paul's Pro-Cathedral. Bishop John J. White of Michigan City, Ind., officiated, assisted by Bishop Seymour of the Springfield diocese and the Rev. F. W. Taylor, rector of St. Paul's. Mr. Leland is a son of the late George S. Leland and a nephew of the late Warren F. Leland.

Can You Use A GOOD Set OF Brains?

GRAPE-NUTS

Are made of food elements that tend directly to rebuild the brain.

A BRAIN MAKER.

If one cares for good, sturdy health with which to build up a business or peacefully and happily conduct a household, attention must be paid to the food. Bad food, or good food poorly cooked, causes dyspepsia, poorly nourished bodies and general irritation.

People who use Grape-Nuts for breakfast can depend on having the highest quality of nourishment, and that perfectly cooked, for the food is finished at the factory and goes into the packages crisp, fully cooked and ready for instant use with either hot milk or cream or with cold thick cream or syrup.

Either form gives a delicious dish that one craves morning after morning, and brain-workers notice a distinct gain in mental power for the delicate particles of natural phosphate of potash taken from the grains unites with the albumen and goes directly to rebuild brain and nerve centers.

To find the proof in one's own body is the best argument. Try Grape-Nuts ten days. A good, sturdy set of brains may start you into a great career.

HUMOR GERMS

EXPELLED BY

Cuticura Resolvent

Greatest of Blood Purifiers and Humor Cures.

That is to say, it purifies the blood and circulating fluids of HUMOR GERMS, and thus removes the cause, while warm baths with CUTICURA SOAP, and gentle anointings with CUTICURA (ointment), greatest of emollient skin cures, cleanse the skin and scalp of crusts and scales, allay itching, burning, and inflammation, and soothe and heal. Thus are speedily, permanently, and economically cured the most torturing, disfiguring, and humiliating humors of the skin, scalp, and blood, with loss of hair, when the best physicians and all other remedies fail.

TETTER ON HANDS CURED

I had been troubled with tetter for several years. At times my hands would be sore all over, so that I could not use them at all, and were so tender that clear water, even, smarted like fire, and it spread over arms, neck, and feet. I had been treated by physicians, but without benefit, when I began the CUTICURA remedies. *I found relief before I had taken the first bottle.* I used three or four bottles of CUTICURA RESOLVENT, one cake of CUTICURA SOAP, and one box of CUTICURA (ointment), and it has never troubled me since. MILLA CURZON,

March 10, 1898. Bppingham, Ill.

BLOOD POISON CURED

One of my children ran a rusty nail into his foot, which was most painful. His blood got out of order, and sores broke out on his hands and feet. I gave him one bottle of CUTICURA RESOLVENT and used one cake of CUTICURA SOAP, and the child recovered.

March 15, '98. MRS. J. S. PURKEY, Markham, Fla.

EVERLASTING ITCHING

I have been troubled with an everlasting itching and burning of the skin on my face, I was prevailed upon to try CUTICURA remedies. The result was simply wonderful. *In one week after using the CUTICURA SOAP and CUTICURA RESOLVENT I was entirely rid of it,* and my skin is in a healthy condition. D. D. VAN GILDER,

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Sold throughout the world. Potter D. AND C. Corp., Sole Props., Boston. How to Cure Every Humor, free.

SAVE YOUR SKIN Hands and Hair by using CUTICURA SOAP.

BLANCARD'S

PILLS AND Syrup —OF— **IODIDE OF IRON**

for ANÆMIA, POORNESS of the BLOOD, CONSTITUTIONAL WEAKNESS, SCROFULA, Etc.

None genuine unless signed "Blancard."

ALL DRUGGISTS.

E. FOUGERA & CO., N. Y., Agents for U. S.

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The Atlantic Hotel, Ocean City, Md.

Opens June 20; accommodations for 350; close on the Beach; first-class in every department; all modern improvements. Dancing pavilion. Excellent music. The most delightful health and pleasure resort on Atlantic coast. Lots for sale and Furnished Cottages for rent. For full information address JNO. F. WAGGAMAN, 710 14th st., Washington, D. C.

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Sound-Shore; Hills, Woods, and Harbors; Ocean-Shore; Fine Beaches, Surf, and Bays. The following books will be sent on receipt of stamps to cover postage: "Unique Long Island" (reproductions from photographs of War Camps and the island's beauties); "Summer Homes" (descriptive, covering Hotels and Boarding-Houses, rates, etc. "Cyclists' Paradise" (Maps, Routes and Roads). Address LONG ISLAND R. R. CO., H. M. SMITH, Traffic Manager, H. B. FULLERTON, Gen'l Pass. Agt., Long Island City, N. Y.

On the Maine Coast.

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YORK CLIFFS, ME.

Attractive Golf Links, Boating, Bathing, Fishing. HARVEY & WOOD, 373 Commonwealth Ave., Boston.

St. Andrews, N. B., NEAR EASTPORT, ME.

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For information and circulars, apply to HARVEY & WOOD, Managers, 373 Commonwealth avenue, Boston. Hotel Supplied with Algonquin Spring Water.

THE NEW MATHEWSON,

NARRAGANSETT PIER, R. I.

A superb hotel directly on ocean front. Write for booklet.

New York City address, 260 6th-av.

BLOCK ISLAND, R. I.

OCEAN VIEW HOTEL.

Fifteen miles at sea. OPENS JUNE 25. Boats from New York, Providence, New Bedford and Newport. Superb bathing, boating, and fishing. Gas, electric lights, etc. Telegraph office in hotel. For circular, etc., address MR. F. C. CUNDALL, East Greenwich, R. I.

MANHANSET

House and Cottages, Shelter Island, L. I., N. Y. Handsomely rebuilt, 1897. Will open June 15. Healthfully located on magnificent bay and in beautiful scenery. Send for terms and pamphlet. H. D. W. LAWSON, Manager, 23 Union Square, New York City.

WELLER'S GROVE, Lake Geneva, Wis.

Hotel and Cottages, open May 20 to Oct. 1. Handsome ride from Chicago via L. S. & M. S. R'y. WM. WELLER, La Porte, Ind.

EDUCATIONAL.

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Boarding and Day School for Girls,

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TRAVELER'S INFORMATION CO.

[Office of Associated Hotels of America.] Tickets, sleepers, tourists' information, etc. Tel., Harrison 338.

TO UNITE MATCH MILLS.

OUTSIDE CONCERNS MAY BE ABSORBED BY THE DIAMOND.

Quotations Advance on a Rumor the Industry May Be Consolidated in the One Concern—List of Mills Now Outside — Talk of Elevated Roads Being Merged into a Single Corporation—South Side "L" Shows Another Advance.

Diamond Match was the strongest stock on the local board yesterday. It sold up from 150 to 153½, and closed one-half point under the highest quotation. There were sales of 1,712 shares, which is an unusually heavy day's trading for this stock. There continue to be rumors of an intention to take in the outside match companies, which would give to the Diamond Match company control of the match trade of the United States. The company now manufactures more than 75 per cent of all the matches made in the country, but the outside mills are sufficiently strong to cut into the trade in certain localities. While the Continental Match company is not the largest of the competing companies it probably gives the Diamond Match company more concern than any other of its competitors. Edwin Gould, President of the Continental Match company, has been active in his opposition to the Diamond Match company since he first started the Continental, and while it is said he has been manufacturing matches at a loss to himself, he is able to stand that loss. His efforts in the sale of matches are confined principally to the territory contiguous to New York and Chicago.

There is nothing definite in the rumors of a consolidation of the Diamond Match company with the outside concerns. One of the principal officers of the company is authority for the statement options have already been secured on several competing factories. Another officer makes as positive statements that no plan is under consideration looking to the absorbing of the outside concerns. While the Diamond Match company has the bulk of the trade it is by no means alone in the match-making industry. There are thirty-four match-making plants outside the Diamond Match company, though some of these concerns are closed down, and others manufacture only in a limited way.

Competitors of the Diamond Match.

The outside companies engaged in the manufacture of matches, grouped by States, are as follows:

California—The Bay City Match company, the Metropolitan Match company, the Fearless Match company, the Parker Match company, and S. Lehman.

Georgia—The Brunswick Match company.

Illinois—The Square Match company, Chicago; the National Safety Head Match company; the Graham Match company, and the Home Match company.

Indiana—The American Match company.

Missouri—The Columbia Match company.

Maine—The Portland Star Match company and the Excelsior Match company.

Michigan—The Globe Match company, the Ruby Match company, and the Improved Match company.

Mississippi—The American Match company.

New York—The Continental Match company, the Binghamton Match company, the Star Light Match company, and the Watertown Match company.

New Jersey—The New Jersey Match company, the Keystone Match company, the Newark Match company, the Continental Match company, the Trenton Match company, and the United States Match company.

Ohio—The Ohio Match company.

Oregon—The Vancouver Match company.

Pennsylvania—The American Fusee company, the Hazelton Match company, the American Safety Head Match company, the Spring Grove Match company, and the Keystone Match company.

Elevated Roads May Combine.

Stocks of the elevated railroads have been in active demand recently at advancing prices. This has been due to the rumor of probable consolidation and the passing of the control of these properties to the Eastern capitalists who have secured control of North and West Chicago. People who are interested in the elevated roads admit the question has been under discussion, but they say it has not assumed anything like definite shape as yet. That something may come of the proposed merging of the elevated properties into a single corporation is one of the probabilities of the future, though it is considered doubtful if anything is done in the near future. The fact the various roads all operate on the Union Loop would make it feasible that they should be combined. Such a combination would undoubtedly result in considerable economies in the operation of the roads. The contract made by the four elevated roads with the Union Loop company, while advantageous to the companies, is one which calls for a considerable expenditure in payments to the Loop company. Each of the four roads pays to the Loop company ½c for each passenger carried, whether the passenger rides around the loop or confines his riding to other portions of the line. The companies also pay in proportion to their traffic the expense of operation, maintenance of the loop. This means the payment of more than 1% per cent of the gross passenger receipts to the Union Loop company.

If the companies should consolidate the Union Loop company would be taken in and the consolidation might be effected under its charter. The Lake Street Elevated railroad has bonds and stock outstanding to the amount of $15,902,000. The bonds and stock of the South Side Elevated amount to $11,705,000. The Metropolitan, under the reorganization, has bonds and preferred and common stock to the amount of $26,500,000. The bond and stock issue of the Northwestern Elevated amounts to $15,000,000. The Union Elevated railroad company, which owns three sides of the loop, has bonds and stock outstanding to the amount of $9,387,000, while the Union Consolidated railway, which owns the south line of the loop, has outstanding bonds and stock to the amount of $1,407,000. This makes a total capitalization for the four elevated railroads and the loop structure of $79,899,000.

Strength in Elevated Stocks.

South Side Elevated broke all previous records yesterday, when it sold up from 94 to 96, with the close at 96. The advance from 89 to present prices has been a steady one. In 1897, the year the company was reorganized, quotations for South Side stock ranged from 30¾ to 39. While last year the stock showed a range from 35¾ to 79¾. Metropolitan preferred sold from 61 to 64¾. Lake Street Elevated sold from 19 to 20¾, while Lake Street certificates showed a range of 15¾ to 16¾.

The stock market yesterday was fairly active and prices were strong. National Steel common sold up to 65¾, the low quotation being 62, and the closing bid. Steel preferred sold at 87 and 88. National Biscuit common showed sales of 2,200 shares at 42 to 44¼, with the close at the top. Linseed preferred, on sales of 1,625 shares, sold up from 58½ to 60¾, with the close at 60.

Curb prices and unlisted securities in New York at the close of the market yesterday were as follows:

	Bid.	Asked.
Am. Car Foundry	24½	25½
Do pfd	87¼	88
Electric Vehicle	11	11½
Do pfd	120	130
Kentucky Distilling	7	8
Do pfd	30	35
Ohio Elevator	30	38
Do pfd	70	80
Republic Iron and Steel	26	27
Do pfd	66	68
Royal Baking Powder	95½	100

Sales on the Stock Exchange.

Sales on the Chicago Stock Exchange yesterday were as follows:

	Shares.	High.	Low.	Close.
American Linseed	600	15	14¼	14¾
Do pfd	1,625	60¼	58½	60
American Radiator	16	38	38	38
American Tinplate	900	41	40	41
Do pfd	1,300	85¼	84	85
Chic. Union Telephone	10	61	61	61
Chicago Brewing pfd	40	13	13	13
Chicago Pneumatic Tool	100	90	90	90
Diamond Match	1,712	153¼	150	153
Diam'd Match, Elevated	50	18½	18	18½
Do certificate	50	18½	18	18½
Mo. Elevated pfd	50	51½	51	51½
National Biscuit	2,200	44¼	42	44¼
Do pfd	100	170	170	170
National Carbon	50	20¼	20¼	20¼
Do pfd	75	87	87	87
National Steel	2,450	65¼	62¼	65¼
Do pfd	250	88	87	87
North Chicago	100	24	24	24
North Side Elevated	310	24	24	24
West Elevated	20	97	97	97
Union Chicago	900	124½	123½	124½

BONDS.

$ 3000 Gas 5s	110¾	$ 1000 W C cons 5s	108
1000 Con Gas 5s	104¾	18000 Met. Gold 4s	92
1000 U cons 5s	105¼	20000 do	92¼
1000 do	105½	1000 Lake st inc 5s	80
2000 do	105¾	6000 do	80½

Clearings at the larger cities yesterday and a week ago were:

	May 17.	May 10.
New York	$215,902,485	$256,864,410
Chicago	21,669,514	22,436,962
Boston	21,993,228	22,178,502
Philadelphia	17,674,743	17,813,447
St. Louis	6,627,523	6,963,624
Pittsburg	6,842,021	6,846,021

New York exchange sold yesterday as follows:

Chicago, 25c premium; St. Louis, 10c premium bid; 20c premium asked.

SENSATIONAL SPURT IN SUGAR.

Stock Shows a Net Gain of Six Points Over Tuesday Night's Closing.

(BY H. ALLAWAY.)

New York, May 17.—[Special.]—Sugar was a most conspicuous feature of today's market. It made one of its old-fashioned sensational spurts from 150¾ to 160¾, and closed within a fraction of the top price, showing 6 points net gain over Tuesday night's closing.

The most aggressive buying of the stock was variously attributed to Mr. Keene, Mr. Lawson, and to Havemeyer interests themselves. The Standard Oil contingent was also credited with large purchases of the stock.

The story of a settlement of the war between the trust and its competitors was persistently circulated, and, although it received no more confirmation than heretofore, it did get some attention among conservative people, who, claiming, to have seen excellent buying of the shares during the last few days, were inclined to believe that something of more than ordinary importance is pending in sugar trust affairs.

The fact that the trust and the Arbuckles have unbent so far as to make an agreement upon a campaign for extending the use of package coffee was taken as an indication of a more amicable feeling between the two interests.

The positive announcement that an extra session of the Legislature is to meet next Monday to discuss and amend the Ford franchise bill was a bull argument on all of the local shares. The strength of Metropolitan and Manhattan came from buying induced by this news, and in Brooklyn Rapid Transit, Consolidated Gas, and other local shares the definite extra session announcement was also more or less effective.

Metropolitan enjoyed steady buying by the Wormsers, and in high quarters a good deal of bull talk on the stock was to be heard. The company's earnings, which are said to be making daily increases of $5,000, furnished a basis for a lot of bull arguments.

Central Pacific and Southern Pacific maintained their conspicuous position in the market, the former getting up to 34¼ and the latter to 33¾. Both made gains approaching 2 per cent.

Interests more or less identified with the several Vanderbilt properties are quite bullish on Southern and Central Pacific, although they will say nothing regarding the reason for their attitude. It looks much as though there has been consummated some big Southern Pacific deal and it is altogether probable that Mr. Morgan has been instrumental in bringing about whatever arrangements have been made. Wall street men close to Morgan & Co. are also among the most confident bulls on the Pacific shares.

Further aggressive buying by brokers who are supposed to be acting for Mr. Anthony N. Brady was responsible for the continued buoyancy of People's Gas. Nearly 40,000 shares of the stock were traded in and it advanced steadily, getting up to 121¾ and closing at that price, with a net gain of 4¾ points for the day. Considerable stock was also heavy buyers of People's and there was a rumor that these purchases were the Great Western end of a bull pool which was formed some time ago, and which, since ex-Governor Flower's death, has been doubled in size.

Among Flower interests sentiment on People's Gas is quite bullish and much higher prices are talked for it. The bull arguments most used by friends of the property are the old one that People's Gas' sure position as a 6 per cent dividend payer and the probability of still larger dividends in the near future.

In all the granger shares houses with Western connections were good buyers. Chicago took considerable St. Paul and Burlington and in the latter stock there was also a lot of Boston buying.

Some of the larger local commission houses are talking with much confidence on the outlook for Burlington and the more important bulls on the stock are intimating that within a short time there will be announcements of another bond issue and of another lot of subscription rights for stockholders.

National Biscuit	200	42¾	42	42¾	41¾
Northern Pac	6,700	50¾	49¾	50¾	49¾
Do pfd	5,800	77¾	76¾	77¾	76¾
N. Y. Central	3,800	133¾	133¾	133¾	133
Norfolk & W	400	20	19½	20	19
Do pfd	2,700	68¾	67½	67¾	67¾
North Am. Co	500	11¾	11¾	11¾	11
N. Y., Ont. & W	4,100	25¾	24¾	25¾	24¼
National Lead	100	31¾	31¾	31¾	31¾
National Linseed	100	4¾	4¾	4¾	4¾
Met. W. S. pfd	800	53	50	50¾	
N. Y. Air Brake	100	172	172	172	170
National Steel	3,100	65¼	62¼	65¼	61¾
Do pfd	600	89¾	87½	87½	86¾
People's Gas	35,100	121¾	117¼	121¾	117
Penn. R. R	2,100	125¾	125¾	126¾	125¼
Pacific Mail	2,900	51¾	50¾	51	50¾
Pullman	200	158	158	158	
P. D. & E	300	3¾	3¼	3¾	
P. C. C. & St. L	600	46¾	46¼	45¾	46¾
Pressed Car	1,800	54	53	53	
Do pfd	800	80¾	79¼	80	
Reading	100	20	20	20	19¾
Do 1st pfd	4,400	55¾	54¾	55¾	54¼
Do 2d pfd	500	32¾	32¼	32¾	32
Rio G. West pfd	200	78	77¾	78	
Southern Ry	1,700	12	11¾	12	11¾
Do pfd	4,000	51¾	51¼	51¾	51
St. J. & G. I. 2d pf.	200	20	19½	20	
Southern Pacific	47,500	34½	33	34	32¾
St. L. & S. West pfd.	1,900	32¾	31¼	32¾	31¼
St. L. & San Fran.	200	11¾	11¾	11¾	11¾
St.L.&S.F. 2d pfd.	200	37¼	37¼	37¼	37¼
Tex. Land	100	11	12¼	12¼	
S. R. & T	400	8¾	8¾	8¾	
Standard Distill	100	16	16	16	16
Do pfd	200	61	62¼	62¼	61
Texas Pacific	1,600	20½	20	20¼	19¾
Tenn. Coal & Iron	7,200	59	57	58¼	56¾
Third Ave	200	213	213	213	205
Twin City	300	70	69¾	70	69¾
Union Pacific	10,400	43¾	42¾	43¾	42¾
Do pfd	3,000	76¾	75¾	76¾	75¼
U. S. Rubber	2,100	47¾	46¼	46¾	47¾
Do pfd	1,400	118½	115¾	115¾	115
U. S. Leather pfd.	1,600	73¾	70	70	70
Union Bag	300	32	31¾	31¾	32
Do pfd	500	82	82	82¼	82
W. & L. E	400	10¾	10¾	10¾	10¾
Wabash	100	7¾	7¾	7¾	7¾
Do pfd	800	21¾	21¼	21¾	21¼
Western Union	500	92	91¾	91¾	91¼
Wisconsin Cent	400	1¼	1	1	

EXPRESS STOCKS.

Adams	111	United States	48
American	141	Wells-Fargo	120

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

U. S. 2s reg	99¼	U. S. old 4s reg	112¾
U. S. 2s reg	106¼	U. S. old 4s coup	113¼
U. S. 5s coup	108¾	U. S. 5s reg	113¾
U. S. new 4s reg	129¼	U. S. 5s coup	113¾
U. S. new 4s coup	129¼		

NEW YORK BOND TRANSACTIONS—10 A. M. TO 3 P. M.

$5000 At gen 4s	101¼	$ 3000 MK-F 1st 4s	94½
145000 do adjmt	84¾	7000 do 2d	87
12000 A-NW 1st	82¼	57000 W-O gm 4s	87
9000 Ann Ar 4s	88½	1000 Met W S 4s	96
11000 BCR-N cons	117¼	34000 M Cen 1st inc	22¾
285000 B-O SW	99¼	36000 do 2d inc	12¾
247000 do 4s	101¾	1000 NYC LS 3½s	104¼
45000 B-O SW	96¼	2000 do reg	100¾
64000 Colo cons 5s	96½	77000 N W con 5s	114¾
125000 CB-Q deb 5s	110¼	28000 NP gen lien 3s	67¼
35000 do Neb ex 4s	110¾	29000 do prior 4s	104
135000 CRI-P 4s	110¾	30000 do ref 4s	104¾
35000 Ch Ter 4s	101¾	10000 OR-N 4s	103¼
5000 do 5s	102¾	26000 do inc A 5s	89¼
24000 Cen Ry ex 5s	122¾	10000 do inc B 5s	74¼
10000 Chic & E Ill 5s	110¾	39000 Rdg gen 4s	87¼
6000 C-O gen 4½s	94½	26000 RG W 4s	89¾
5000 Cl. L & St. L 4s	108½	90000 StL-IM 5s	110¾
6000 CCC-St L gen 4s	94	17000 do 4s	86¼
10000 D-RG 4s	102¾	71000 St L & W 1st 4s	82¾
10000 Erie 1st con	144	2000 do 2d	67
22000 do Mex 4s	83½	10000 do 2d	54½
11000 ELe & N 5s	102¼	209000 S R T inc	28
10000 Edison El 1st	110¾	285000 So Pac 4s	85¾
15000 EH-G 5s	118½	13000 StLSF gm 5s	110¾
10000 Eq. G. Chi 1st	106¼	9000 do 4s	88¼
1000 F-PM 6s	120	51000 do A	82¾
9000 GE deb 5s	120	5000 StPM-M 4½s	111¾
1000 H-T 1st	110¼	5000 TexP 2d inc	54¾
2000 HE-WT 1st	110¾	10000 TC-I 1st	107¼
3000 H Val 4½s	103	4000 TC-I deb 6s	107¾
3000 I-GtN 2d	93¾	153000 UP 4s	106¼
12000 IC 5s	129¾	10000 Utah C 4s	85¾
25000 Ill C Louis 4s	104¼	25000 Wab 1st 5s	118¾
1000 Knick Ice 1st	98	1000 do 2d	99¾
5000 K-M 4s	88	110000 do deb rec	84¾
3000 Lx-Av-Pt 1st	126	5000 WNY-P gm	64¾
1000 L-N unf 4s	104	127000 WisC 1st	71½
10000 W-StP Ter 5s	117¾		
30000 Man con 4s	104¼		

CONDITION OF THE TREASURY.

Statement Showing the Available Cash Balance and the Gold Reserve.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 17.—Today's statement of the condition of the Treasury shows: Available cash balances, $262,810,101; gold reserve, $230,881,953.

IN THE BOSTON MONEY MARKET.

Closing Quotations on Cash and Stocks at the Hub.

BOSTON, Mass., May 17.—[Special.]—The whole active list had a strong tone in Boston stock market today and the good feeling increased as the day wore on. Some shares were allowed to lag, but most of the good ones held well, and their friends are quite willing to support them strongly in the market. The buying of some of our home features was strong and the demand vigorous. Boston Elevated rose 1 to 115; Dominion Coal, 4 to 81¾, and United States Oil, 2 to 47, while Planters' Compress was up 5, at 125. In mining stocks, United States was prominent, with 1¾ rise, to 23, while Arnold rose 1¾ more, to 14¾. Gold Dredging rose 1¾, to 36¾. Franklin fell from 22¾ to 21½, rallying to 22. Montana was up 5, at 355. Centennial, at 89; Osceola, 2c, to 83½, and Trimountain, 2½, at 12¾. Over 7,000 shares of Arnold sold in the morning. Cochiti was up 1, at 14½; Bingham, 1¼, at 10; Tamarack, 3½@4½ per cent. Time money, 3½@4 per cent. Commercial paper, 4@5½ per cent. At the Clearing-House balances between the banks loaned at 3 per cent.

In the Foreign Money Market.

LONDON, May 17.—4 p. m.—Closing: Consols for money, 110 13-16; do for the account, 110 5-16; Canadian Pacific, 101¾; Erie, 13¾; Erie 1st pfd, 35¼; Illinois Central, 117; Northern Pacific pfd, 79; St. Paul common, 127¾; New York Central, 136¼; Pennsylvania, 63¾; Reading, 10¾; Union Pacific pfd, 78; Atchison, 19¾; Louisville, 96¾; Grand Trunk, 8; Anaconda, 2¾. Bar silver, uncertain, 28 1-16d per ounce. Money, 1@1¼ per cent. The rate of discount in the open market for short bills 2¼ per cent, for three months' bills 2 1/32 3-16 per cent.

BERLIN, May 17.—On the Bourse today Mexican securities were in strong demand on the completion of the conversion loan. Spanish 4s eased on realizations. Americans were firm, and Canadian Pacific hardened. Local shares were good.

The weekly statement of the Imperial Bank of Germany for the following changes: Cash on hand increased 18,280,000 marks; treasury notes increased 1,220,000 marks; other securities decreased 14,200,000 marks; notes in circulation decreased 38,800,000 marks.

PARIS, May 17.—Influenced by the news in regard to the Transvaal, prices commenced easier on the Bourse today, but soon became more favorable and closed firm. International securities governed the transactions. Spanish 4s sharply recovered. Brazilian securities were in good demand owing to the improvement in the rate of exchange. Rio Tintos declined on the reported increase in the visible supply of copper, but were firmer at the close. Kaffirs were freely offered, but closed firm, no importance being attached by the operators to the arrest of alleged revolutionists at Johannesburg, the belief being entertained as a favorable solution of the trouble.

IN THE MINING STOCK EXCHANGES.

Closing Quotations in the Leading Speculative Centers.

NEW YORK, May 17.—Closing:

Choliar	25	Ontario	700
Crown Point	20	Ophir	100
Con. Cal. & Va	150	Plymouth	25
Deadwood	50	Quicksilver	200
Gould & Currie	30	Quicksilver pfd	750
Hale & Norcross	31	Sierra Nevada	143
Homestake	5500	Standard	280
Iron Silver	50	Union Con	25
Mexican	40	Yellow Jacket	35

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., May 17.—The closing quotations for mining stocks today were as follows:

Alta	7	Kentuck Con	6
Alpha Con	5	Justice	15
Andes	7	Mexican	42
Belcher	53	Occidental Con	6
Best & Belcher	47	Ophir	100
Bullion	6	Overman	12
Caledonia	40	Potosi	9
Challenge Con	31	Savage	22
Choliar	22	Sierra Nevada	73
Confidence	92	Standard	275
Con. Cal. & Va	135	Union Con	40
Con. Imperial	1	Utah Con	9
Crown Point	26	Yellow Jacket	34
Gould & Currie	29	Syndicate	5
Hale & Norcross	33	St. Louis	5

DENVER, Colo., May 17.—[Special.]—Closing:

	Bid.	Ask.	Sales.
Arcadia	4	14	5,000
Acacia	9¼	10	5,000
Alamo	7¾	8	5,000
Aspen	3	4	10,000
Garfield	14½	15	6,000
Ironclad	2¾	4¾	2,500
Isabella	86	88½	1,000
Keystone	11¾	12	7,500
Prince Albert	4¼	5¼	3,000
Sacramento	4	5¼	5,000

COLORADO SPRINGS, Colo., May 17.—[Special.]—Closing:

	Bid.	Ask.	Sales.
Argentum J	30		2,500
Alamo	7¾	8	4,000
Blue Bell	8¾	8¾	11,000
Bob Lee	3¾	3¾	10,300
Damon	19¼	19¾	38,200
Elkton	69	70	1,000
El Paso	21½	22	12,400
Findley	14¾	15¼	18,000
Gould	15¼	15¾	3,700
Isabella	89½	89¾	8,200
Independence	62¾	63¾	8,500
Jack Pot	49¾	50	500
Lexington	12¾	12¾	108,500
Matos	82½	83	11,100
Magnet Rock	1¾	2	22,500
Monarch	9	9¼	30,000
Mobile	27	27¼	23,000
Portland	197	198	4,000
Prince Albert	4¼	4¾	16,000
Pinnacle	18¾	19	19,000
Specimen	8¾	9	4,000
Work	19¼	19¼	9,000

CRIPPLE CREEK, Colo., May 17.—[Special.]—Closing:

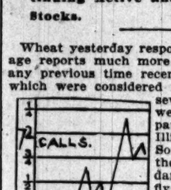
	Bid.	Ask.	Sales.
Alamo	7¾	8	3,500
Magnet Rock	1¾	2	12,000
Jack Pot	49¾	50	1,000
Rocky Mountain	6	6¼	5,000
Damon	20	20¼	10,000
Kimberly	4	4¼	4,000
Lexington	12¾	13	4,000
Pinnacle	18¾	19	4,000
Isabella	89½	89¾	10,000
Prospects			
Arcadia Con	4¾	4¾	5,000
Bull Hill & S	7¼	10	10,000
Ernestine	90¾	91¼	1,000
Gold Stone	4	4¼	1,000
Golden Dale	30½	32¾	15,000
Mars	2¾	3	1,000
Monarch Con	3¾	4	1,000
National	7¼	7½	6,000
Silver State	2¾	3	1,000
Aztec	150		30,000

MORE TALK OF DAMAGE.

BULLISH REPORTS COME FROM MANY DIRECTIONS.

All Have More or Less on Wheat and Advance Values the Best Part of a Cent — Strength in Liverpool Also a Factor to Better Prices Here—Heavy Tone in Corn, with Oats Continuing Active and Firm on Short Stocks.

Wheat yesterday responded to crop damage reports much more promptly than at any previous time recently. The reports which were considered influential were of several kinds. There were numerous dispatches from Indiana, Illinois, and the Southwest telling of the development of damage by Hessian fly. In addition to these dispatches there were a number of telegrams from good authorities throughout the winter wheat States telling of indifferent growth and development of the plant. A press dispatch from California claiming there will not be over half a crop attracted considerable attention as tending to discredit the government condition and estimate of acreage and production. It was a strong market, with prices gradually working upward and an unimportant reaction. The low prices were only ½c below the previous close and the full advance was over 1c. Most of the advance was maintained at the close. The strength in Liverpool was naturally a factor. The closing cable quoted prices up ½d to ⅝d on futures, with spot wheat unchanged. Antwerp was unchanged, but Paris was 10 to 15 centimes lower. There was some early selling, supposed to be for St. Louis, but the buying of the day was better in character than the selling. Half a dozen prominent commission houses were prominent on the buying side. McReynolds & Co. sold 100,000 bu of No. 1 Northern wheat for direct export by way of New York. Local receipts are light, and this condition of affairs was emphasized by the fact that local millers bought No. 1 Northern wheat out of store. Local receipts were 32 cars, against 37 a week ago and 251 a year ago. For the same three days receipts at Minneapolis and Duluth were 218, 196, and 604 cars respectively. The statistics were favorable to holders, particularly those referring to movement. Primary receipts at 295,000 bu were about one-third the receipts of a year ago and not much over one-half over the day's clearances. Minneapolis reported 50,000 brls of flour sold on Tuesday. The whole market was influenced by the crop reports. A lot of wheat was taken on by local operators which is likely to come out either on a further advance or on a fractional reaction in price.



July wheat range.

Corn Inclined to Drag.

The tone of the corn market was decidedly heavy. In face of the wheat advance July corn closed at the low price of the day and at a decline of nearly ½c. The selling was rather mysterious, but it was generally assumed that Hartlett-Frazier, Patten, and the people who made the latest of a series of efforts to advance prices were letting go. The heaviest early selling, and that which attracted most pit attention, was by Broughton & Nickles. Clearances were light at 246,000 bu, but Liverpool was up ¼d to ⅝d. No one seemed to be paying much attention to the situation at Buffalo, as the speculative market seemed to be weak enough on its own account regardless of conditions in the market for cash grain. A few small cargo lots were worked.

Provisions opened easy on a local overrun of hogs to the extent of 6,000. The influential selling was by Patten of lard and ribs. Shipments of product were fair. The export demand for lard has not apparently developed to the extent anticipated, and there was selling by Hately and Geddes. Yesterday's packing was 89,800 hogs, against 125,800 a year ago. The provision market did not sympathize with wheat, but closed at the low point and at a sharp decline for the day.

Oats continue to show strength and activity, largely owing to the scarcity of contract stocks. The May premium continued 3½, the whole situation inspiring fears of a possible squeeze in May. Values on this delivery was ¼c higher than on Tuesday, while September was ¼c lower. Receipts were 447,100 bu, against 498,700 bu on the corresponding day last year. Shipments were 309,100 bu, as compared with 306,500 bu. Rye was neglected and dull, but firm. May was 1c higher at 62c, and July unchanged at 54½c. September closed 54c asked. There was a light trade in barley, confined entirely to feed at unchanged prices, 37@38c. Timothy was about unchanged at $2.45 bid October. Nominal conditions prevailed in clover. Flaxseed was generally easier and in slow demand. May eased off from $1.07½ to $1.07, with No. 1 Northwestern at the May price. July sold $1.05¾ only, closing at that. September declined from 92c to 91c, closing at the inside. October, 89½c. Receipts here were 7 cars. There were 6 cars at Minneapolis and 11 at Duluth.

Cash Produce Transactions.

FLOUR—Little doing; slack demand and not much offering.

WINTER WHEAT—Winter wheat patents quotably $3.50@3.60; straights, $3.20@3.80; spring special brands, $4.10@4.25; hard patents, $3.50@3.70; straights, $2.90@3.10; soft ents, $3.30@3.50; soft bakers' exports, bags, $2.20@2.30; white rye, brls, $2.80@2.90; dark, $2.70@2.80.

BRAN—Dull and quiet, sales on track at $10.00.

WINTER WHEAT—In fair demand and firm at slightly advanced prices. Sales free on board: No. 3 red, 68@72½c; No. 2 red, 73¾@74½c.

SPRING WHEAT—Firm and slightly higher. Sales on track: No. 2 Northern, 71½c. Free on board: No. 3, 67c.

CORN—In light supply and good demand for carlots, with cash inquiry still affected by labor conditions at Buffalo. Sales in store: No. 2, 35¾ odd bu on p. t.; No. 2 yellow, 34½c; No. 4, 33¼c. On track and free on board: No. grade, 34@29c; No. 4, 30@33c; No. 3, 33¼c; No. 3 yellow, 34¼c; No. 2 yellow, 34¼c. Billed through: No. 4, 27c; No. 3, 32⅝c; No. 3 yellow, 32¾c.

OATS—Fairly active, firm, slightly higher. Sales in store: No. 3 white, 29c; No. 2, 27c. On track and free on board: No. 4, 26¼c; No. 4 white, 27½@29¼c; No. 3, 27c; No. 3 white, 29@30¼c; No. 2, 27¼@27¾c; No. 2 white, 30¼c. Billed through: No. 4 white, 28@28½c; No. 3, 25⅝@25¾c; No. 3 white, 28¼@29¼c; No. 2, 26¼c; No. 2 white, 28¾c.

RYE—Dull. Sales in store: No. 3, 60c. On track: No. 2, 62c; not graded, 61c. Free on board: No. 4, 57c.

PROVISIONS—Inactive and lower. Cash lots mess pork, $8.10@8.15 for regular and $7.00@7.10 for old. Lard quiet at $4.87½@4.90 for old and $4.97½@5.00 for choice. Short ribs about steady at $4.45@4.75, according to weight.

COOPERAGE—Moderately active at $1.05 for lard tierces and 80@82½c for pork brls.

HAY—Scarce and firm. Receipts, 414 tons; shipments, 10 tons. Track sales: Choice timothy, $11.00@11.50; No. 1 do, $10.50; choice prairie, $11.00@11.25; No. 1 prairie, $9.50@10.25; No. 2 prairie, $8.00.

Trade Gossip on 'Change.

The forty-first annual report of the Board of Trade, for the year ending Dec. 31, 1898, has been put in book form and is now being distributed. It is fully up to the high standard of Secretary Stone's former compilations, and contains an immense quantity of statistics and other information of interest to the trade.

Official crop reports from the territory of the St. Paul road state that wheat is looking fine, and growing crops generally have never presented a better appearance, considering the short time the seed has been in the ground. The acreage of flax will be 25 per cent greater than last year.

The weekly Missouri crop bulletin says: "Corn is generally coming up well, although heavy rains and cool nights have been unfavorable. Considerable replanting will be necessary, but much less damage by worms has been done than usual. Some fields are becoming foul. The wheat that has been left is making rapid growth, and some fields are now heading. In central and southern counties considerable damage is being suffered from chinch bugs. Oats and flax are growing finely."

The curb was not disturbed. July wheat being quoted 71¾c. Puts sold off from 71¾c to 71¼c, and calls from 72¼c to 72¾c. Puts on corn were 33¾@33¼c, and calls 35¼@35½c.

Estimated receipts today: Wheat, 32 cars; corn, 107 cars; oats, 126 cars; hogs, 30,000.

More or less attention was directed toward the California crops sent in by a traveling newspaper correspondent, but the general impression was that the facilities for ascertaining the facts in the case enjoyed by the government are quite as complete and reliable as any special sources of information possessed by the young man in question; and that for some reason, not impossible to guess, the credulity of the correspondent has been imposed upon.

Zahn & Co. of Toledo, who set out extensive crop reports, and Prime both insist on serious damage by Hessian fly. Prime says that in southeastern Illinois conditions have changed radically within the last ten days, and the outlook now amounts almost to a calamity. The Hessian fly has almost ruined the wheat, and we cannot grow at best over 25 per cent of the crop.

Futures ranged as follows:

	High.	Low.	Closed Tuesday.	Closed yesterday.	Closed May 18, 1898.
WHEAT.					
May	70	67¾	70¾	70¾	1.40
July	71¾	70¾	71¾	71¾	1.05¾
Sept	71¾	70¾	71¾	71¾	85¾
CORN.					
May	32¾	32¼	32¼	32¼	35
July	33¾	33½	33¾	33¾	35¼
Sept	34¼	34¼	33¾	33¾	36¼
OATS.					
May	26¾	27¾	26¾	26¾	30
July	25¾	25¾	25¾	25¾	26¼
Sept	20¾	24¼	20¾	25¾	25¾
PORK.					
May	8.15		8.00		12.12½
July	8.30	8.25	8.15	8.15	12.50
Sept	8.47½	8.42½	8.32½	8.32½	12.60
LARD.					
May	5.00		4.95	4.95	6.65
July	5.07½	5.05	5.02½

NEW RULES FOR COUNCIL.

CHANGES SUGGESTED WHICH WOULD REVOLUTIONIZE THAT BODY.

Adopted Ald. Herrman Would Possess Practically the Power of a Dictator — Appointment of Standing Committees on Compensation and Intramural Transportation Recommended—Proposal to Tear Up Certain Car Tracks.

Two important committees will be added to the standing committees of the City Council if that body adopts the report of the Committee on Rules, recommended by it yesterday for passage. More important still, this same report would clothe the Committee on Rules with powers similar to those of the Committee on Rules of the House of Representatives, and, as far as Council legislation is concerned, make the chairman of that committee, at present Alderman Herrman, the absolute dictator as to what shall and what shall not come before the Council. This last provision is sure to meet with sharp opposition, and it is likely to defeat the whole project.

The new rule provides that the Committee on Rules shall make up an order of business for each Council meeting. This would give it power to bring any ordinance it favored up for immediate passage inside of the charter limitations, and it could bury any ordinance or measure it did not approve of.

The two new committees proposed are those on "compensation" and "intramural transportation." It is provided that all ordinances granting privileges to any person or corporation shall be referred to the Committee on Compensation, and all matters relating to street railways shall go to that on Intramural Transportation. It is also made the duty of the Committee on Compensation, in cases where application is made for special privileges, to advertise for bids for the privileges asked for and recommend granting it to the person or corporation making the most advantageous offer to the city. Members of these committees are to be appointed by the Mayor.

Rule to Expose Lobbyists.

There are also some minor changes suggested to the existing rules, one of which is that any Alderman who is talked to by any person in the Council meeting seeking his support for any measure shall arise in his seat and report to the presiding officer that a lobbyist is laboring with him.

It is also provided that no ordinance requiring the expenditure of money or the making of any improvement to be paid for by special assessment shall come up for final action until two weeks after the time of introduction.

In speaking of the clause giving extraordinary power to the Committee on Rules, Mayor Harrison last evening, before departing for his tour of Indiana, said:

"I heard something about this proposed rule some time ago, but have not paid much attention to it. It might do for a more dignified body than the Council, but I am afraid if it were attempted to tie the Council down to a stated order of business named by a committee it would result in small riots at every Council meeting, and end in continual motions to set aside the rules so that this or that measure could be considered."

To Remove Unused Tracks.

The Committee on Judiciary reported favorably a fifteen-day ordinance requiring the Commissioner of Public Works to remove all street railroad tracks which are not used oftener than once an hour, on petition of a majority of the frontage owners. It also reported favorably Alderman Fowler's ordinance, which provides for a seat for every admission ticket sold to a ball game and a protection from sun and rain for every seat. Exceptions are made in the case of games played by college athletic associations.

W. K. Ackerman yesterday took the place of E. A. Halsey as Deputy Controller.

Assistant Corporation Counsel Browning decided yesterday the dog pound could be turned over to the care of the Humane society by naming President Shortall as poundmaster, and this will be done.

NEWS OF THE COURTS.

Superior and Circuit Court Judgments

Judge Hutchinson—167311—Lesh & Matthew Lum. Co. vs. Ole Berg; on findg., $246.72.—174285—Thos. J. Valsatty vs. Swift & Co.; on ver., $5,500.

Judge Chytraus—185297—Jno. C. Scovel vs. Brownell Improv. Co.; on findg., $600; sat.

Judge Baker—170677—H. F. Kipp vs. Robert Johns; on findg., $125; sat.—194861—Kellogg-Mackey-Cameron Co. vs. H. W. Schmitt; by default, $286.

Judge Tuley—194353—Jas. A. Kirk vs. Hans P. Johnson; by default, $291.75.

Judge Richardson—167611—Otto Zobler vs. Am. Copper, Brass and Iron Wks.; on findg., $100; sat.—193536—Jas. Benjamin vs. E. Einstein et al.; by deft., $626.11.—195005—Franklin C. Orton vs. Jas. A. Mussenden; same, $200.—193140—J. A. Crismore vs. Home Merchants Ins. Co.; same, $1,000.

Judge Smith—15041—State Nat. Bank vs. Jas. Carruthers; on findg., $595.07.

Judge Tuley—Ernest S. Harrison vs. Ill. Steel Co.; on findg., $600; sat.

Decrees.

Judge Brentano—6231—Beers vs. Keeny; dec. sale.—3878—Sundlund vs. Hunt; dec. div.—6465—Miller vs. Miller; same.—7911—Reuter vs. Remar; same.—7519—English vs. English; same.—7643—Heiser vs. Heiser; dec. div.—7672—Michael vs. Michael; same.—5289—C. L. B. vs. Trapp; dec. sale.

Judge Ball—7630—Doyle vs. Doyle; dec. div.—7798—McConnell vs. McConnell; same.—7292—Lehman vs. Lehman; same.—7144—Watson vs. Goodrich.—7070—Hoffels vs. Gerlach; same.—7345—Landon vs. Landon; dec. div.—7301—Douglas vs. Douglas; same.—7574—Collyer vs. Collyer; same.

Judge Chytraus—7093—Grimm vs. Grimm; dec. div.—3118—Larson vs. Larson; same.

Judge Holdom—Letts vs. Smith; dec. sale.

Judge Baker—9642—Stensland vs. Benson; dec. sale.

Judge Fuller—8690—Aschermann vs. Egan; def. dec.

Judge Dunne—1137—Sasse vs. Schukts; dec.—8063—Calkins vs. Calkins; dec.—6701—Schintz vs. Brugger; def. dec.

Judge Haney—333 Kadish vs. Lewis; dec.

Judge Willis—2184—Erwin vs. Erwin; dec. div.—4081—Venn vs. Venn; same.

Judge Gibbons—7313—Wynne vs. Wynne; dec. div.

Judge Smith—169649—Hernsen vs. Collins; dec. sale.—183046—Newton vs. Thornton; same.

Petitions in Bankruptcy.

965—William Mason; liabilities, $290; no assets; J. R. Payne, attorney.

966—Louis Marks; liabilities, $13,100; no assets; Felsenthal, D'Ancona & Foreman, attorneys.

967—Jacob Lewis; liabilities, $1,500; no assets; F. V. Fitzsimmons, attorney.

968—John A. Fryhan; liabilities, $75,000; no assets; Alfred S. Anderson, attorney.

969—Keener Brothers; liabilities, $3,700; assets, $1,400; Thompson & Winbigler, attorneys.

970—Daniel Preston; liabilities, $5,800; assets, $1,700; Rosenthal, Kurz & Hirschl, attorneys.

971—Joseph L. Ball; liabilities, $13,600; assets, $15,600; no attorney.

972—Isaac Wilbraham; liabilities, $4,200; no assets; J. M. Longenecker, attorney.

973—F. E. Sanderson; liabilities, $1,000; no assets; F. E. Carpenter, attorney.

974—Jacob Dayhoff; liabilities, $900; no assets; C. R. Napier, attorney.

975—John Dixon; liabilities, $1,900; no assets; Dow, Walker & Mamer, attorneys.

976—Johanna Dixon; liabilities, $2,100; no assets; same attorneys.

977—Gustav Bohman; liabilities, $8,400; no assets; Deneen & Hamill, attorneys.

Court Calls for Today.

Judge Stough—10256, 12291, 12376, 12385, 12381, 12387, 12371, 12473, 10457, 10462, 12474, 11614, 9029, 4712, 10806, 10248, 11389.

Judge Kavanagh—11226, 11237, 11240, 11241, 12408, 10334, 12403, 10345.

Judge Brentano—Chancery 33, and Linn vs. Barry in law.

Judge Fuller—10836, 3487, 3585, 3684, 3696, 3707, 3719, 3730, 3788, 3808, 3930, 3841, 2135, 3342, 5350, 3671 on trial.

Judge Chytraus—Chancery, 7823, 6351, 303, 4165, and trial call, 2325, 2707, 6053, 3242, 2948, 3242, 3543, 3344, 8760, 3777, 3871, 3872, 3885, 8224, 2682, 14704, 3439, 3441, 3442, 3618, 2000.

Judge Holdom—2284, 3174, 8109, 4104, 4164, 4308, 12466, 2016, 3050, 7924 on trial.

Judge Haney—No court cases under advisement.

Judge Ball—Set cases.

Judge Tuley—771, 321, 5784, 172951, 2290 on hearing.

Judge Tuthill—2424 on trial.

Judge Hutchinson—106537, 9162, 9172, 8800, 1849, 9339, 9340, 13293, 2463, 9452, 9454, 9468, 9469, 9475, 9477, 9270, 9447 on trial.

Judge Clifford—27 on trial.

Judge Neely—5764, 5747, 5799, 5802, 5813, 5860, 5861, 5862, 5863, 5836, 5937, 17396, 132588, 8063.

Judge Smith—1564, 8063.

Judge Willis—Motions of course.

Judge Baker—2348, 7879, 9563, 6420 on trial.

Judge Dunne—3532, 3587, 3598, 182, 3686, 3810, 3822, 3845.

Judge Gibbons—Set cases and 3980, 4091, 4178, 4191, 4213, 4224, 4256, 4267, 3548 on trial.

Judge Chetlain—3276, 2021, 2022, 5423, 5876, 9590, 9438, 9676, 8746, 2360, 3567, 10049, 9128, 9631, 9682, 9008, 9580 on trial.

Judge Carter—County Court—Motions of course and 7096, 9533 on trial.

Judge Hodson—County Court—City special assessment calendar, 60.

Judge Prendergast—Probate Court—General business.

Judge Stein—Criminal Court, Branch No. 3—3810, 3861, 3867, 3874, 3877, 3889, 3716, 3731, 3741, 3746, 3882 on trial.

Judge Waterman—Criminal Court, Branch No. 4—Call not extended.

Judge Tuthill—Criminal Court, Branch No. 5—Call not extended.

Judge Burke—Criminal Court, Branch No. 6—Call not extended.

Judge Allen—United States Circuit Court—24713, 24695, 24696.

Judge Kohlsaat—United States District Court—24682.

MORE TALK OF DAMAGE.

(Continued from ninth page.)

Barley	...	1	1	
Totals	54	181	36	271

Inspected out: 26,500 bu spring wheat, 126,500 bu corn, 30,000 bu oats.

STRAWBERRIES IN OVERSUPPLY.

More Come In than the Trade Can Take Care Of.

Nearly 60 car loads of strawberries came on the market yesterday and for a time swamped it. Owing to the storm early in the day unloading facilities were greatly restricted and it was not until well along in the afternoon that the last of the assignments were on sale. Extreme Southern Sates, such as Mississippi, Louisiana, and Arkansas, did practically nothing in the way of contributions, but Kentucky and southern Illinois made up the deficiency. Prices were a full 25c lower than the day before. Spring vegetables, except in the fancy list, were more or less neglected, feeble attracting about all the attention.

The following are quotations on wholesale lots from store:

DAIRY PRODUCTS.

Butter, c'my, ex	18c	Firsts	14@15c
Firsts	16@17c	Seconds	12@13c
Seconds	13@14c	Eggs, fresh, mark,	11@11½c
Dairy, fancy	15@16c	Cases, ref'd	11@11½c

POULTRY.

Live turkeys, lb	6@10c	Iced turkeys	7@11c
Chickens	10@13c	Chickens	9@10½c
Broilers	12@15c	Ducks	8@9c
Geese, doz	$3.00@4.00	Geese	0@7c

VEGETABLES.

Asp'gs, Ill., ¼ bu	30@40c	St. Louis, brls	40@60c
Mich., 24 bunchs	05@75c	Leaf, home-grown,	
Ottawa, 2 doz	30c@$1		3c@35c
Home-g'n, doz	30@40c	Kale, bri	75@85c
B'ts, new, La., bu	$1.00	Mushrooms, lb	25@40c
Mins., 6 doz crts	$2.75	Mint, 1-4 bu	80c
B'ns, pea, new, w	$1.10	Onions, brl	$4.50@4.75
Medium	$1.00@1.10	Green, boxes	45@65c
String, bu	$1.00@1.10	Potatoes, old	30@35c
Cuc'ms, Ill.,	40@60c	N'w, La., bu	$1.25@1.40
Fla., cts	$1.00@1.50	Ohio, brl	$4.00@4.50
Carrots, new, cts	$5.50	Pep'rs, ba-50 lbs	15@25c
Cauliflow'r, bu	$1.25@1.50	Pie pl'ts, bu	$1.00@1.25
Eggplant, Fla., cts	$1.25	Brs	
Green peas, Texas	40@60c	Radishes, Ill., bu box	30@40c
Ill., bu	$1.20@1.50	Spinach, Ill., brls	50@60
Garlic, hm-gr'wn, lb	10c	Tomatoes, Fla., 6-bskt. crates	$2.00@3.50
Lettuce, La., head, bu	50@75c		

FRUITS.

Apples, S'ples	$3.50@5.50	C'l., 300-360	$2.50@3.25
Baldwins	$3.00@4.00	Bananas, bch	$1.00@1.75
West'n, brls	$3.25@2.50	Straw's, Texas, 24-qts	75c@$1.00
Ore's, navels	$3.25@3.75	Ill., 24 qts	75c@$1.50
Med. Swts	$2.50@3.25	Seedlings	50c@75c
Seedlings	$1.75@2.00	Ind., 24 qts	$1.00@1.15
Lemons, M'a	$2.50@3.75		

The following table shows the receipts and shipments of country produce for the last twenty-four hours, as compared with the same time last year:

Articles.	Receipts—1899.	Receipts—1898.	Shipments—1899.	Shipments—1898.
Apples, brls	1,214	369	473	892
Beans, bu	1,400	4,683	2,661	1,361
B. Corn, lbs		1,700	1,700	5,150
Butter, lbs	620,736	717,720	428,062	399,507
Cheese, lbs	164,710	184,961	88,584	89,605
D. Fruits	47,200	54,000	17,200	111,144
Eggs, case	18,660	15,824	5,717	10,511
Hay, tons	411	906	10	35
Hides, lbs	400,200	288,915	787,858	285,782
Hops, lbs		15,000		22,193
Potatoes, bu	29,339	19,324	8,344	43,737
Poultry, lbs	7,300	6,000	18,926	310
Poultry, c'ps	20	139		310
Wool, lbs	129,636	224,120	294,604	150,358

PRODUCE MARKETS EAST AND WEST

Closing Quotations on Leading Staples in the Big Exchanges.

NEW YORK, May 17.—Flour—Receipts, 17,900; exports, 15,309. Steadier on spring patents and rather more active. Minnesota patent, $3.80@4.00.

Wheat—Receipts, 83,250 bu. Spot firm; No. 2 red, 82¾c spot and to arrive, f. o. b., afloat, 78¾c, elevator; No. 1 Northern, 73½c, f. o. b., afloat to arrive. Options opened firm on English cable advices, and later developed positive strength on bullish crop news. In addition to further reports of chinchbugs, the Modern Miller was quoted as estimating this year's wheat crop 100,000,000 bu less than last. Shorts covered freely, and the market closed strong at 56@56¾c net advance; May, 78¾@79c, closed at 79¾c; July, 76 1-16@76 5-16c, closed 76¾c; September, 74¾@75¾c, closed 75¼c; December, 75@76½c, closed 76¾c.

Corn—Receipts, 71,179 bu; exports, 2,516 bu. Spot firm; No. 2, 41@41¼c f. o. b., afloat. Spot. Option market was dull and weak early in the day because of liberal Chicago liquidation, light clearances, and poor support; closed unsettled, with May 39c bid, and July 40c asked; new and other months ½@¾c net advance; May, 39¾@40c, closed 39½c; July, 38¼@38¾c, closed 38¾c. Oats—Receipts, 306,800 bu; exports, 4,395 bu. Spot steady. Options quiet, 25¼c; prime white, 29@30c.

Metals—The market opened quiet and ruled inactive pretty much all through the day in the absence of news of a stimulating nature from the West and abroad. Prices in the main were unchanged, but in certain situations quiet declines of positively new features. At the close the Metal Exchange called pig iron warrants quiet, with $11.12½ bid and $11.25 asked; lake copper dull, at $19.00; tin dull, with $26.85 bid and $26.75 asked; lead quiet, with $4.45 bid and $4.50 asked; spelter quiet, with $4.30 bid and $4.40 asked. The brokers' price for lead is $4.25 and for copper $19.00.

Coffee—Options opened steady and unchanged to 5 points higher; ruled inactive, with unimportant further variations. Closed steady. Sales, 6,500 bags, including 500 bags of mild. Spot Rio quiet, 5.30c; September, 5.35c; October, 5.45c; November, 5.55c; December, 5.65c; March, 5.80c. Spot coffee—Rio dull but steady; mild quiet.

Sugar—Raw firm; refined firm.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., May 17.—There was a pressure of bull crop news today that turned the scalpers into buyers and there were reliable reports of considerable investment buying. The price reached the cash level before noon and the advance checked there, but the market was strong. July held the advance well up to the close. July closed at 68¾@68¾c; September at 69@69¼c. Millers were good buyers of cash wheat against flour sales yesterday. No. 1 Northern, 71@71¾c; to arrive, 71@71¾c; No. 2 Northern, 69@70c; No. 3, 67@69c. Flour—First patents, $3.65@3.75; second patents, $3.45@3.55; first clear, $2.70@2.80.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., May 17.—Flour—Dull and unchanged. Whisky steady, $1.26. Cotton and bagging unchanged. Dry salt meats: boxed—Shoulders, $4.25@4.37½; extra shorts, $5.00; ribs, $4.75@4.87½; shorts, $5.25. Bacon, boxed—Shoulders, $5.12½; extra shorts, $5.25@5.37½; ribs, $5.37½@5.50. Receipts—Flour, 1,000 brls; wheat, 12,000 bu; corn, 28,000 bu; oats, 18,000 bu. Shipments—Flour, 5,000 brls; wheat, 12,000 bu; corn, 8,000 bu; oats, 11,000 bu.

DULUTH, Minn., May 17.—Wheat—No. 1 hard cash, 75¼c; May, 75¼c; July, 73c. No. 1 Northern cash, 74¼c; May, 74¼c; July, 73c. No. 2 Northern, 71¼c; No. 2 Northern, 68c; No. 3 spring, 65¼c. To arrive—No. 1 hard, 75¼c; No. 1 Northern, 72¾c. Oats, 26¼@27c. Rye, 47½c. Barley, 36@40c. Flax—Cash and May, $1.02; October, 89¼c. Corn, 32c. Receipts—Wheat, 53,200 bu. Shipments—Wheat, 70,900 bu.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., May 17.—Wheat—July opened up ¼c at 63¾c, closed 66¾c; September, 66¾c; cash 1 higher; No. 2 hard, 66½@68c; No. 3, 67¼c; No. 2 red, 72@75c; No. 3, 70@73½c; No. 2 spring, 65@66c. No. 3, 63@66c. Corn—July, 29¼c; cash, 29¼c; No. 2 mixed, 29½c; No. 2 white, 32½@32½c; No. 2 white, 34c; No. 3, 33¼c. Oats firm; No. 2 white, 26c. Rye firm; No. 2, 55¼c.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., May 17.—Wheat dull, higher; No. 2 spring, 69½c; No. 2 red winter, 73½c bid. Corn dull, steady; No. 2 mixed, 34½c. Oats dull, higher; No. 2 mixed, 26c bid. Rye unchanged; No. 2 cash, 56c bid. Clover dull, steady; prime new, cash and May, $3.50; October, $4.32½ bid. Oil unchanged.

WILMINGTON, N. C., May 17.—Spirits turpentine steady, 37½@38c. Resin firm, 95c@$1.00. Crude turpentine steady, $1.35, $2.30, and $2.40. Tar firm, $1.30.

PEORIA, Ill., May 17.—Corn firm; new No. 2, 33½c. Oats firm; No. 3 white, 27¼@28c. Whisky firm on the basis of $1.26 for finished goods.

SAVANNAH, Ga., May 17.—Spirits turpentine firm, 38½c. Resin firm and unchanged.

CHARLESTON, S. C., May 17.—Turpentine market firm at 37c. Resin firm.

IN THE FORRIGN PRODUCE MARKET.

Closing Quotations on Grain and Provisions at Liverpool.

LIVERPOOL, May 17.—Hams—Short cut steady, 37s. Bacon—Cumberland cut, firm, 31s 6d. Cheese—American finest colored, dull, 49s 6d. Turpentine spirits—Firm, 35s 3d. Wheat—Spot, No. 1 red, Northern, Duluth, steady, 6s 2d; futures quiet; May, 5s 7¾d; July, 5s 6¼d; September, 5s 6¼d. Corn—Spot, American mixed, new, quiet, 3s 6d; American mixed, old, quiet, 3s 6¼d; futures steady; May, 3s 5¾d; July, 3s 5¼d; September, 3s 5¾d. Peas—Canadian, 7s 3½d.

IN THE LOCAL LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Receipts and Shipments of Cattle, Hogs, and Sheep.

Movement of live stock at the Chicago Stock-Yards [hogs received at the several packing-houses not included] for dates mentioned:

	Cattle.	Calves.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Receipts—				
Monday, May 15	16,201	144	33,971	18,013
Tuesday, May 16	2,073	2,000	31,249	6,749
Wednesday, May 17	16,500	1,000	37,000	17,000
Totals	34,774	3,227	90,013	48,722
Same period last w'k	35,717	4,233	70,610	60,908
Same period 1898	32,677	3,240	140,257	42,128
Shipments—				
Monday, May 15	3,676	...	10,423	366
Tuesday, May 16	1,126	422	5,353	1,695
Wednesday, May 17	4,000	200	8,000	2,000
Totals	8,802	622	23,776	4,061
Same period last w'k	10,289	400	23,842	3,935
Same period 1898	8,700	1,268	10,992	4,870

Combined receipts at Chicago, Kansas City, Omaha, and St. Louis for periods mentioned:

	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Wednesday, May 17	26,400	67,700	24,900
One week ago	28,500	59,900	26,600
One year ago	25,100	106,100	22,600
Thus far this week	70,000	173,000	73,000
Same period last week	60,000	153,000	91,000
Same period 1898	70,000	211,600	75,000
Same period 1897	73,000	180,000	81,000

Today's receipts are estimated at 9,000 cattle, 32,000 hogs, and 14,000 sheep, against 9,468 cattle, 29,919 hogs, and 11,150 sheep a week ago, and 10,686 cattle, 49,218 hogs, and 9,576 sheep the corresponding Thursday a year ago.

The Chicago bought 1,800 hogs, the first since Friday, as follows: Armour bought 2,500; Anglo-American, 1,800; Boyd & Lunham, 2,100; Continental, 3,000; Hammond, 800; International, 3,000; Lipton, 2,800; Morris, 1,500; Swift, 5,000; butchers, 1,500; shippers, 8,000; total, 26,900; left over, 2,500. Droves averaging 225@263 lbs cost $3.85@3.87; 240@250 lb mixed, $3.80¼; and 164@170 lbs, $3.77@3.78¼.

Thomas Brown Jr. has just returned from an extended visit to his farm at Rio, Ill. He says matured hogs are scarce in that section of the country. About the usual number of cattle feeding; corn half planted; oats never looked better, with considerable grass winter killed.

The eleven markets received 260,000 hogs the first half-D this week, against 224,000 a week ago and 344,000 a year ago. The four leading Western markets alone received 173,000, against 153,000 a week ago and 251,000 a year ago.

Average weight of hogs at Kansas City last week, 210 lbs, against 211 lbs the previous week and 207 lbs a year ago.

J. S. Cooper sold a team of road horses for $800 and a choice saddler for $230. In the regular auction sales were made largely at $65.00@140.00 for cpunks, drivers, and drafters.

Cattle—The market opened slow, and a few sales showed 5@10c decline, but from the start the general market was steady, with late transactions strong to a shade higher than Monday. Some late export orders were received, which helped the market for all desirable grades. Native beef cattle averaging 850@1,240 lbs, sold at $4.30@5.50; bulk, $4.55@5.15; export steers, 1,280@1,460 lbs, $5.00@5.25; corn-fed Western steers, 1,000@1,570 lbs, $4.60@5.35; Missouri and fed Texas steers, 953@1,195 lbs, $4.70@4.90; Illinois fed Tennessee steers, 999 lbs, $4.75; distillery-fed steers, 1,155@1,258 lbs, $5.00@5.05; straight Texas steers, 1,068@1,208 lbs, $4.70@4.85; native cows, principally $3.00@3.80; heifers, largely $4.25@4.75; bulls, principally $3.50@4.25; distillery bulls, 1,570@1,490 lbs, $3.90@4.20; calves, $5.00@7.00; and feeding cattle, $4.10@5.15. Native butcher stock ruled strong to 10c higher than Monday. Revised quotations follow:

Choice to extra beeves, 1,250@1,500 lbs.....$5.25@5.65
Choice to extra beeves, 1,500@1,700 lbs.....5.00@5.45
Good to choice steers, 1,000@1,400 lbs.....4.75@5.50
Plain beef cattle, 950@1,350 lbs.....4.20@4.90
Common to choice fed Western steers.....4.40@5.35
Poor to choice Texas steers.....3.90@5.00
Choice to fancy cows and heifers.....4.45@5.10
Fair to good beef cows.....3.35@4.25
Common to fancy canning cows.....2.25@3.15
Choice to fancy calves.....5.50@6.75
Calves, plain to good heavy.....4.50@6.00
Feeding cattle, 600@1,000 lbs.....4.00@5.15
Poor to choice bulls, 900@1,800 lbs.....3.00@4.25

Hogs—Trade was active at 5c decline in prices. The market opened decidedly weak, but closed strong at the decline. Only 2,000 head remained in the pens at the finish. Receipts exceeded expectations, and the quality was better than Tuesday's offerings. All the packers were in the market, including the Chicago Packing company. The shipping demand was good. Sales were at $3.50@3.65; bulk, $3.50@3.57½. Revised quotations follow:

Choice to fancy, 200@400 lbs.....$3.85@3.95
Fair to choice packing, 240@350 lbs.....3.70@3.87½
Selected butchers' 200@260 lbs.....3.80@3.92½
Rough heavy packing.....3.50@3.65
Selected light, 175@190 lbs.....3.75@3.85
Selected light, 145@170 lbs.....3.65@3.80
Light mixed, 160@230 lbs.....3.70@3.87½
Common to good, 300@140-lb pigs.....3.50@3.85
Culls and poor stuff.....1.50@3.50

Sheep—Trade was active, and prices ruled strong to a shade higher. Colorado lambs, 70@80 lbs, $6.50@6.75; bulk, $6.75; shorn Western lambs, 60@105 lbs, $5.15@6.15; bulk, $6.10@6.15; Texas clippers, $5.00@5.60; Western sheep, $5.00@5.50; bulk, $5.35@5.50. Revised quotations follow:

Medium to fancy wethers.....$5.15@ 5.55
Good to choice mixed natives.....5.00@ 5.40
Inferior to fair mixed natives.....4.25@ 5.00
Fair to fancy native lambs.....5.10@ 5.70
Native lambs, choice to fancy.....6.00@ 6.60
Native lambs, common to good.....4.80@ 5.90
Fair to fancy Western sheep.....4.60@ 5.50
Common to best Western sheep.....4.70@ 5.50
Spring lambs.....6.00@10.00

LIVE STOCK MARKETS ELSEWHERE.

NEW YORK, May 17.—Beeves—Receipts, 2,685; active and firm; late arrivals of common and medium bulls sold 15@25c off; medium to choice steers, $4.70@5.00; one load choice cornfed steers, $5.10; bulls, $3.25@4.80; bulls, $3.00@5.10; choice fat, $4.25@4.50; cows, $2.25@3.10; few extra, $4.25@4.40. Cables reported 1,402 cattle and 1,492 beef. Calves—Receipts, 6,059. Active and higher; common to choice veals, $5.00@7.25; tops, $7.40@7.50; buttermilks, $4.50@5.25; fed and mixed, $4.00@5.37½; Southern calves, $4.00. Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 10,400. Sheep slow and lower; good lambs steady to 10c higher; common to medium do, 10@15c lower; spring lambs, 25c lower; clipped sheep, $4.00@5.25; extra, $5.35; good to choice wooled lambs, $7.00@7.50; inferior to prime clipped do, $5.37½@6.65; spring lambs, $8.00; by the head, $2.50@9.00 each. Hogs—Receipts, 7,850. Firm at $4.20@4.35; choice State pigs, $4.40.

SOUTH OMAHA, Neb., May 17.—Cattle—Receipts, 2,800; market active and steady; 25c up. Beef steers, $4.25@5.25; stockers and feeders, $3.90@4.75; Texas steers, $3.70@4.50; cows and heifers, $3.75@4.60; canners, $2.00@3.50; stockers and feeders, $4.00@5.15; calves, $4.50@6.75; bulls, stags, etc., $3.00@4.25. Hogs—Receipts, 9,600; market shade to 5c lower. Heavy, $3.60@3.67½; mixed, $3.60@3.62½; light, $3.55@3.62½; pigs, $3.25@3.60; bulk of sales, $3.60@3.62½. Sheep—Receipts, 2,900; market active, stronger. Western muttons, $4.75@5.40; stock sheep, $4.00@4.50; lambs, $5.25@6.60.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., May 17.—Cattle—Receipts, 2,000, including 700 Texans. Market strong to higher for natives; Texans steady; native shipping and export steers, $4.50@5.25, with fancy grades held higher; good to fancy dressed beef steers, $4.90@5.20; stockers and feeders, $3.30@5.30; cows and heifers, $2.25@4.50; Texas and Indian steers, $3.50@4.85; cows and heifers, $2.25@3.40. Hogs—Receipts, 7,000. Market, 5c lower. Pigs and lights, $3.55@3.80; packers, $3.70@3.85; butchers, $3.80@3.90. Sheep—Receipts, 2,000. Market firm. Lambs, $4.00@7.00; muttons, $3.50@5.25.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., May 17.—[Special.]—Cattle—Receipts, 1,000 head; market weak; native beef steers, $4.50@5.25; Texas steers, $4.00@4.75; cows and heifers, $3.00@4.55; canners, $1.80@2.85; veal calves, $4.00@6.50; bulls and stags, $2.00@4.00; stockers and feeders, $3.00@5.10. Hogs—Receipts, 7,160 head; market about 5c lower; good heavy, $3.65@3.70; rough heavy, $3.60@3.65; mixed, $3.65@3.70; light and mixed, $3.55@3.62; pigs, $3.40@3.60; bulk of sales, $3.60@3.67½. Sheep—Receipts, 793 head; market strong.

In the New York Dry Goods Market.

NEW YORK, May 17.—Further advances in bleached cottons today in medium grades are reported, confirming strong position generally of bleached cottons. Brown sheetings and drills difficult to buy in any leading make. Print cloths dull, but firm. Including 80x80s, which are for fall lines of fancy prints, mostly at value. Ginghams scarce and very firm. Worsted dress goods are tending against buyers in both staple lines and fancies. Silks are firm, but business moderate.

Oil and Oil Certificates.

OIL CITY, Pa., May 17.—Credit balances, $1.13. Certificates, $1.12¾ bid for cash. Shipments, 76,040; average, 79,112; runs, 58,010, average 76,301.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS FILED FOR RECORD Wednesday, May 17, 1899:

Oakdale-av., 108 w of Hamlin, s f, 25x125, revenue stamps, $2.50; May 16 [M. Schmechel to Caroline Roth].....$ 1

Noble-st., 191 e of Ashland-av., n f, 25x125. May 16 [J. H. Orb to Ernst Simon].....

Reed-pl., 211 e of Perry-st., s f, 25 to alley, incumbrance of $4,000, May 15 [Ida Bushick to Charles L. Heuser].....

N. 40th-av., 100 s of Leland, e f, 50x120, and other property, May 12 [L. Levy to H. W. Washburn].....

Troy-st., 75 s of Wabansia-av., w f, 37½x118, incumbrance $2,000, May 13 [John E. Erickson to H. A. Meyercords].....

Cortez-st., 56 w of Washtenaw-av., s f, 22x124, subject to incumbrance of $3,000 [Carl K. Barnes et al. to Walter Foreman].....

Winchester-av., 24 1-3 s of Thomas-st., w f, 24x125, incumbrance of $1,000, May 13 [Levy Glube to David Glube].....

S. 40th-av., 121 s of Lake-st., w f, 20x124, May 13 [Henry Brummel to Thomas G. McBride].....

Mason-st., s w cor Van Buren-st., e f, 20x43.80, May 16 [Mary Rauch to Joseph H. Rausch].....

Spaulding-av., 200 s of 13th-st., e f, 25x124, May 13 [M. E. White to Rosa Kraus].....

Halsted-st., 100 s of 19th-pl., w f, 24x100, May 16 [William F. Niemann to C. H. Zutterneister].....

Harding-av., s w cor 28th-st., e f, 74½x125½, May 15 [George C. Morgan to Eliza F. Avery].....

Wentworth-av., 462 s of 27th-st., w f, 25x120, May 16 [D. Rosenthal to C. Hansen].....

Wentworth-av., s e cor Root-st., w f, 24 1-6x126, incumbrance of $2,700, May 15 [R. Deising to A. Nathan].....

Mozart-st., 190 n of 51st, e f, 25x125½, May 15 [Mary Walz to J. C. Schill].....

54th-st., 53 w of Peoria, n f, 25x100, Sept. 18, 1894 [H. McCormick to D. B. Showers].....

Halsted-st., 200 n of 57th, e f, 25x120 incumbrance $2,000, May 13 [Floyd W. Chrisman to William Lichenwaiter].....

Laflin-st., s w cor 68th, e f, 57x124, April 24 [M. Cullen to Mary Dunn].....

Emerald-av., 24 s of 98th-st., e f, 24x145, April 25 [Kate Bixby to Mathias Conroy].....

90th-pl., 100 w of Paulina-st., s f, 50x124, Aug. 24, 1897 [H. A. Henning to L. M. Tiernan].....

Cottage Grove-av., n e cor 90d-st., w f, 95 8-10x100, revenue stamps, $8, Feb. 2 [William D. Cooper to Ava W. Farwell].....

113th-st., n w cor Wentworth-av., s f, 50x124½, May 9 [Lawrence W. Broaddus to D. C. Wright].....

Curtis-av., 205 s of 108th-st., e f, 30½x125, May 13 [J. A. Pearson to J. Fredell].....

Madison-av., 70 s of 69th-st., e f, 20 to alley, May 14 [J. H. Kuntzen to M. Goodin].....

Union-av., 250 s of 70th-st., e f, 25x125, incumbrance of $2,500, March 30 [Ed McCormick to Charles F. Shuey].....

Washtenaw-av., 166 s of 63d-st., w f, 40x128, Feb. 12, 1897 [J. A. Campbell to H. G. Hinnlin].....

Sheffield-av., 300 n of Ainsley-st., e f, 50x150, incumbrance of $1,500, March 28 [M. W. G. Harrison to Katurah Wood].....

59th-st., 37½ e of Ada, n f, 25x125, May 15 [C. Karlesklind to Thomas Moffatt].....

Same property, May 16 [Thomas Moffatt to Bridget Karlesklind].....

Aberdeen-st., 200 s of 54th, w f, 25x124, Oct. 28, 1897 [T. Gaylord to K. M. Dusey].....

54th-st., 134 w of Peoria, s f, 20x125, May 16 [C. Karlesklind to Thomas Moffatt].....

Same property, May 16 [Thomas Moffatt to Bridget Karlesklind].....

Homan-av., s w cor 47th-st., e f, 48x124, April 15 [M. J. White to Kate D. Ryan].....

Halsted-st., 78 s of 37th-pl., w f, 24½x100, May 16 [estate of George Rathel to Katie Raum].....

Monroe-st., s e cor S. 42d-av., s f, 25x121, May 4 [L. L. Knight to Alfred Meyer].....

Adams-st., 175 e of S. 42d-av., s f, 25x121, incumbrance of $2,000, May 4 [Louise M. Gorton to Laura L. Knight].....

Milwaukee-av., s e cor Central Park-av., n e f, 24½ through to Central Park-av., revenue $5, May 17 [Barzynski to Congregation of the Resurrection].....

Hamlin-st., 100 n of Marianna-st., w f, 297x125, revenue $2, May 2 [same to same].....

Hoyne-st., s w cor Berlin, e f, 292x125, and other property, revenue $1, May 2 [same to same].....

Park-av., 250 s of Everett-st., s f, 100x144, April 11 [F. W. Strack to E. M. Elliott].....

Ellis-av., 132 s of 40th-st., w f, 66x200, more or less, May 12 [Marcia M. Follansbee to Adolph H. Rau].....

Cottage Grove-av., 271 s of 29th-st., w f, 100x944, March 1 [Thaddeus P. Sears to the trustees of the Crozer Theological Seminary].....

TO RENT—FLATS.

South Side.

TO RENT—6-room flat, $12. 3014 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—NEW 6-ROOM FLAT, $12. 3014 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—

CARSON PIRIE SCOTT & CO.

RIBBONS

EXTRAORDINARY display of choice, new, desirable weaves, colors and effects—not a lot of unsalable goods marked down in price, but startling price-reductions made on exactly the goods that are most in demand among our best customers—as follows:

Extra heavy all silk cord edge double satin, in a beautiful line of summer shadings, 6 inches wide, suitable for hat bows and sashes, 75c grade, yard **39c**

All the very latest summer colorings in fine all silk lustrous taffetas, the kind so much wanted for neck ribbons; plenty of white, cream, pink, light blue, lilac, yellow and many more of the scarce colorings, 3¼, 4 and 4½ inches wide, a 25c and 35c quality, yard—

15c and 19c

About 2,500 pcs. of fine all silk double satin, in white, cream and all summer colors, 3¼ & 4 inches wide, a 40c and 50c quality, yard **25c**

A very large line of checks, stripes, plaids, every yard pure silk, only the newest of color combinations, 1¼ and 1½ inches wide, yard..... **5c**

NEWEST FANCY RIBBONS—a rare collection of the very latest styles, effects and colorings in fancy ribbons—not a passe yard in the lot—at prices that cannot be repeated when this sale is closed—prices that will not be approached by any other house during the season—prices made possible only by unusual good fortune in buying. We offer:

About 2,500 pcs. all silk Fancy Ribbons, all this season's styles and colorings, in taffeta stripes, plaids, ombres, checks, beautiful white grounds with colored stripes, 3, 3½, 4 and 5 inches wide, yard—

15c, 19c, 25c, 29c, 38c

The greatest line of narrow ribbons ever shown, about 4,000 pieces in the assortment, suitable for ruffling, in plain satins, plain taffetas, lace edge ombres, taffeta ombres, Nos. 2 and 3—piece, 10 yards—

35c, 45c, 55c

The Best of Shoes

For Women and Children at the Least of Prices.

"Queen Bess" $3.00

A Shoe that is earning widespread favor. Not a chance lot, but one of the staples of the department, manufactured in large quantities to our order on a small margin of profit. Comes in tan or black vici kid, laced or buttoned, kid or cloth tops, hand-turned or welts—a boot that we are proud to offer at..... **$3.00**

"Duchess" $4.00

Our friends tell us that this is the best $4.00 boot for women offered in Chicago. To be honest with you, we don't see how it could be any better in style, fit, finish, material and comfort. And we see shoes labeled $5.00 in almost every show window that are not a bit better, if as good. You have choice of black or tan, lace or buttons, hand welt or hand turn—all the new shapes and toes—splendid value at..... **$4.00**

BOYS' SHOES—We have a lot of the $3.00 kind of Tan Russia Calf and Black Wax Calf Shoes for boys, which we are going to close out today at..... **$2.00**

MISSES' & CHILDREN'S SHOES—In tan and black vici kid, new spring heels—goods that are sold in every store on State street at $2.00—our special price today..... **$1.50**

CARSON PIRIE SCOTT & CO.

Millinery Sale.

IN order to compel activity in this second floor department we have cut down the prices on our $13.50, $12.50, and $10.00 Trimmed Hats, imported and domestic, for a final clearing sale, at **$6.50** and **$5.00**

ENGLISH WALKING HATS—one of the prettiest assortments we have ever carried—stylish, striking models that win applause wherever they go—most of them exclusive with us—

$2.15 to $3.75

SAILOR HAT SALE—Fine double brim, rough braid Sailor Hat, with silk band, white silk tip in crown—offered elsewhere at $1.50, $1.75 and as high as $2.00 for **95c**

Jaunty White Sailor, rough braid, double brim—offered elsewhere at $1.25 or above **65c**

UNTRIMMED HATS—A big table full of the best makes of Untrimmed Hats—hand-sewed on silk-bound wire frame—leading styles—$3.00 values for..... **$1.95**

Clearing Sale Jackets & Suits

UNUSUAL reductions in high-class seasonable outer garments for women, on our 3rd floor, at prices that you would think cheap in July—for instance:

JACKETS. 200 stylish up-to-date Jackets, in navy and black cheviot and Venetian cloth and English coverts and whipcords, in tans—all lined throughout with taffeta silk or satin—no garment in this lot worth less than $10, some worth more—special price today— **$7.50**

175 extremely desirable Jackets, in fly and box fronts—cheviots, kerseys and English coverts in black and colors—all remarkably well tailored and handsomely lined with plain or striped taffeta silk—garments worth $15.00 and $18.00—special price today..... **$10.00**

Handsome $18, $20 and $25 Tailor Made Suits in tight-fitting and reefer styles, cheviots, coverts and Venetian cloths, some silk-lined throughout, others with jackets silk-lined only—skirts cut after the latest approved model—closing out at **$15.00**

$25.00 and $27.50 and $32.50 Tailor-made Gowns, in Eton, tight-fitting and fly-front reefer styles, broken lines of this season's most popular styles, in cheviots, coverts, homespuns and fancy mixtures—black and colors—closing out at.. **$20.00**

Bicycle Skirts, circular and divided, made of fancy mixtures, deep hem at bottom, finished with several rows of stitching..... **$5.00**

Women's Gloves.

WE told you before about that shipment of French Kid Gloves that was a couple weeks tardy, and how the mfr. had to cut a big slice off the price to pay for his delay. The gloves are just what you want now; light-weight skins, self or black embroidery, patent clasp fasteners, and are ideal for shopping, cycling and dress wear—black, brown, tan, red, mode, white, green, and opera shades—a complete line of sizes—originally they were in three lots made to sell at $1.00, $1.25 and $1.50, but we have thrown them all into one lot from which you have your choice at, pair **75c**

WOMEN'S LISLE THREAD GLOVES—with stylish pearl buttons—regular kid glove sizes—black, white, and French gray—perfect fitting—regular 75c value..... **50c**

WASH CHAMOIS GLOVES—2-clasp, cable sewn—the kind you pay 75c for elsewhere—white, mode and pearl—our price... **55c**

The new fireproof building means 100% more space.

SCHLESINGER MAYER

Ribbons extraordin'ry

What we said Sunday of this ribbon sale, *"not an ordinary offering by any means. Compared with any and ALL other contemporaneous offerings—in style and desirability, in quality & price—this event, for which preparations began months ago, ranks first in attractiveness & bargain offerings"*—has been pointedly emphasized by the week's showing & selling, here & elsewhere. It's truly the ribbon sale with the *best* bargains.

Corded taffeta ribbons—Corded satin ribbons—Taffeta stripe ribbons—Taffeta check ribbons—Navy & white ribbons—Moire taffeta ribbons—Plain taffeta ribbons—Liberty satin ribbons—Double face satin ribbons—Warp printed taffetas—Persian ribbons—Fancy ruffling ribbons—

5c yd. for up to 3-in. widths.
7c yd. for up to 3-in. widths.
10c yd. for up to 4-in. widths.
15c yd. for up to 4-in. widths.
25c yd. for up to 5-in. widths.
37c yd. for up to 7-in. widths.

Plisse novelty ribbons. Brocaded novelty ribbons—Epinglin ribbons—Fancy grenadine ribbons—Pompadour novelty ribbons—Gauze novelty ribbons—Satingrosgrain ribbons—Silk fringe ribbons—Corded ombre ribbons—Draw string ribbons—Glace taffeta ribbons—Changeable taffeta ribbons—

The new fireproof building means 100% more space.

SCHLESINGER MAYER

Two rare curtain bargains.

They come from the more-than-willingness of a pretty big curtain manufacturer to make them for us at what we think a dead loss to him. But that is of no concern to us or to you. The curtains are the sort every one wants—& the prices have never before happened.

1,000 pairs handsome ruffled curtains—fancy lace stripe scrim of best laundering & best wearing quality—full size & well worth $1.50 here or anywhere—a really extraordinary opportunity to purchase cottage, bedroom & sitting room curtains at less than cost. *The price is, per pair*— **58c**

500 pairs choice tapestry portieres—splendid quality—in new shades to match carpets, wall paper, &c—fringed top & bottom—at actually less than cost of production. *The price, per pair, is* **$1.95**

25c for new patented extension curtain rods—½-in. diameter, with extension from 30 to 54 in.—polished brass & silver ends, complete with brackets.

The new fireproof building means 100% more space.

SCHLESINGER MAYER

Finest French flowers 75% off

We bought the entire surplus & sample stock of a big New York importing house at ridiculous figures & offer same as we got it—some half, some 75 per cent off & some actually less. All fresh, new and perfect—not marred or mussed in any way. An immense variety. Among them—

Crush roses, black roses, double violets, single violets, bluets, marguerites, blowaways, sweet clover, poppies, rosebuds,

American beauties, black violets, geraniums, cherries, violet foliage, geranium foliage, rose foliage, ivy foliage, poppy buds, &c.

In 2 lots—at **45c** worth to $2.

75c worth to $3¼.

On sale in millinery department—third floor.

MARSHALL FIELD & CO.

Practically every Tailor Suit, Jacket and Costume Reduced.

The reductions we quote are fair examples. Inventory is not far away and the stock will sell more rapidly now than later. Hence the price-reductions in the height of the season.

Women's Tan Kersey Jackets at just one-half the regular price.

$10.00 Jackets now $5.00. | $27.50 Jackets now $13.75.
$15.00 Jackets now $7.50. | $30.00 Jackets now $15.00.
$20.00 Jackets now $10.00. | $35.00 Jackets now $17.50.

Blue and Black Kersey Cheviot and other Jackets, greatly reduced in price.

Women's Tailor Jacket Suits of broadcloth, fancy mixtures and cheviots that were $30.00, now $17.50.

Women's Tight-fitting Tailor Suits.

$25.00 cheviot Suits now $22.50.
$30.00 Cheviot Suits now $37.50.
$45.00 Venetian cloth Suits now $30.00.
$55.00 BRAIDED BROADCLOTH Suits now $40.00.
$60.00 BRAIDED BROADCLOTH Suits now $45.00.

Many Suits, only one or two of a style, left at $12.50, $15.00 and $17.50.

Women's Eton Tailor Suits.
Reduced from $22.50 to $30.00.
Reduced from $27.50 to $35.00.
Reduced from $40.00 to $30.00.
Reduced from $50.00 to $40.00.
Reduced from $75.00 to $50.00.

Misses' Suits reduced.
$22.50 Suits at $16.50. | $13.75 Suits at $11.50. | $30.00 Suits at $22.50.

It is cheaper to keep your property well painted than to let it run down and pull it up. Devoe Ready Paint is the cheapest-by-the-year paint.

Ask paint dealers for it. Devoe Chicago.

PROPOSALS FOR BUILDING STEEL.—CHIEF Quartermaster's Office, 415 Pullman Building, Chicago, May 5, 1899. Sealed propcsals will be received at this office until 11 o'clock a. m., May 20, 1899, and then opened, for furnishing f. o. b. cars at Chicago, St. Louis or San Francisco, steel beams, latrimer columns, plate girders and roof trusses. Full particulars can be obtained on application to J. G. C. LEE, Colonel and Chief Quartermaster.

THE KEELEY CURE

For Drunkenness and Drug Addictions
Parent Institute, Dwight, Ill.
PRIVATE COLONIAL COTTAGE FOR LADIES
Chicago Office, Room 402, 269 Dearborn-st.
City references to cured men and women. All correspondence confidential.
Tel. Main 3655. THOMAS E. BARRY, Supt.

U. S. ENGINEER'S OFFICE, CUSTOM-House, New Orleans, La., May 15, 1899.—Sealed proposals for dredging at Sabine Pass, Tex., will be received here until 12 o'clock noon, June 15, 1899, and then publicly opened. Information furnished on application.
JAMES B. QUINN, Major, Engrs.

U. S. ENGINEER'S OFFICE, GALVESTON, Tex., May 15, 1899.—Sealed bids in triplicate, for deepening channel from Galveston harbor to Texas City, Tex., will be received until 2 p. m., June 15, 1899, and then publicly opened. For information apply to
C. B. RICHE, Capt., Engrs.

CHAS. A. STEVENS & BROS.

111 to 115 State Street.

Now in Progress—Our Sixth Annual

RIBBON SALE!

3 Carloads *Charming, Stylish Ribbons*

to be sold during the next two weeks at

LESS THAN HALF USUAL PRICES,

with many lots as low as **one-fourth** their real values. Selling space doubled—selling force trebled. Thousands of ladies were in attendance yesterday to procure at this sale their season's supply and they have half their ribbon allowance left for other purposes. It is simply phenomenal the way dressmakers and milliners are buying Ribbons—they appreciate the saving. Come today.

Lot I.— 20c Fancy Ribbons—3¼ inches wide, 15c fine Satin and Gros Grain Ribbons, 1½-in. wide, 15c fine Moire Taffeta Ribbons to go at, 15c fancy Draw-String Ribbons to go at, 20c fancy Black Satin Stripe Gauze Ribbons, 15c plain Taffeta Ribbons, 1¾-in. wide, 12½c fancy Plaid and Check Ribbons at, 20c black Satin Stripe Gauze Grenadines at, 10c White, Cream and Black Ribbons at **5c**

Lot II.— 30c Fancy Striped Taffetas, 3½ in. wide, at, 30c heavy all Silk Satin and Gros Grains, 3-in. wide—at, 30c Fancy Plaid Gauze—4½ in. wide—at, 30c Fancy Satin Striped Plaid Grenadines, 3 in. wide—at, 30c Heavy All Silk Plain and Moire Taffeta, 3 in. wide—at, 30c Fine Corded Ombre Taffetas, 3 in. wide—, 30c block pattern, all Silk Taffetas, 3 in. wide, 30c All Silk Plaid and Colored Ribbons—, 30c All Silk Fancy Striped Checks and Plaids to go at **10c**

Lot III.— 40c Ombre Checks, all silk taffetas, 4-in. wide, 30c All-Silk Plisse, taffeta edges—3-in. wide, 40c Fancy All-Silk Corded Taffeta—all colors—4-in. wide, 45c All-Silk Taffeta Pompadours—1-in. wide, 45c Extra Fine All-Silk Satin and Gros Grain—5-in. wide, 35c Glace Corded Taffeta Plaids—4-in. wide—to go at, 40c All-Silk Satin Striped Taffeta Ribbons—3½-in. wide, 40c Taffeta Ribbons in all the new colorings, 45c Satin Ribbons—plain and fancy effects. **15c**

Lot IV. 65c Changeable Corded Taffetas, 4¼-in. wide—, 50c Pompadour Polka Dots, corded effects, 4-in. wide—, 75c Changeable Corded Taffetas, with Dresden edges—, 35c Plain and Moire Taffeta, all colors, 5-in. wide—, 50c Striped Taffeta, with plisse edges, 4-in. wide—, 75c Plisse Taffetas, striped, corded effects, 4¼-in. wide—, 50c Spangelines, all colors, all shades—to go at, 75c Polka Dots, with corded taffeta centers and edges. **22c**

Lot V.— 90c fine Silk Fringe Plaids, 5 in. wide, 85c Corded Satin, extra heavy, all colors, 5 in. wide, 90c Glace Taffetas, plaids, corded, 6 in. wide, $1.00 Persian Effects, beautiful combinations, 5½ in. wide, $1.00 Double-faced Satin Ribbons, all shades, 7 in. wide. **45c**

Lot VI.— $1.25 extra heavy Changeable Taffeta, cord and fringe edge, 6 in. wide, $1.25 Beautiful Stripe Grenadine Effect, 6 in. wide, $1.25 Warp Prints, lace effects and pompadours, 6 in. wide. Your unrestricted choice of anything in our high-class stock at **45c**

White, cream, black, plain colors of every description, fancy ribbons in every conceivable style—narrow ribbons, from No. 1 up to No. 7 in abundance—in fact, all the new and scarce styles, widths and colors—at positively unheard-of prices.

As to How Many Miles of Ribbon

there is used in that great widow display over 1,100 guesses were made yesterday afternoon. About 600 of these guesses were within five miles of correct. The other 500 varied in their estimates from two miles to 27,000 miles. The lady who made the latter guess would have had 2,000 miles of ribbon left after girding the earth. The fact is the window contains 23½ miles, or 41,340 yards, but owing to the fact that late in the afternoon every one was guessing 25 miles, we have decided to abandon the guessing, and will commence this morniug and give a souvenir with every pnrchase to the amount of $1.00 or over as long as the souvenirs last.

BROWNING KING & CO.

Wabash and Madison.

A. L WALCOTT, Manager.

"Three Specials"

Men's Suits.

Decidedly the greatest values ever offered in Chicago in dressy, perfect fitting suits—3 lots:

$5.00 For the $8 and $10 values.

8.50 For the $12 and $15 values.

11.50 For the $18 and $20 values.

"Browning-King" clothing with the "Browning-King" guarantee behind it.

WESTERN SALVAGE & WRECKING AGENCY

SAMUEL GANS, Manager.

TODAY AT 10 A. M.

We will sell at Public Auction for account Fire Underwriters and whom it may concern, At Our Salesrooms, 207 and 209 Madison-st., Chicago, The entire salvage of HART & CO., Cleveland, O., Importers and Jobbers of Millinery, consisting of

$60,000 Worth of Imported and Domestic RIBBONS

$40,000 Worth of Silks, Satins, Velvets, Veilings, Chiffons, Veils, Tips, Feathers, Straw Hats and Straw Braids, Etc.

These goods were selected for this season's business. They include all the new and desirable Spring shades as well as the STAPLE colors.

ALSO, SALVAGE OF Pollock, Pettibone & Chapman - - Detroit, Mich. WHOLESALE MILLINERY, consisting of very large quantity of **Staple and Fancy Millinery Goods.** ON DAY FOLLOWING, SALVAGE OF A. W. and J. Sampliner - - - Cleveland, O. Manufacturers of Cloaks and Tailor-Made Suits, consisting of

$20,000 worth of Cloaks, Capes, Jackets, Tailor-Made Suits, Skirts, etc.

$20,000 worth of Cloakings, Beavers, Kersey, Fancy Backs, Astrakhans, Plush, Boucle, Fancy Coatings, Velveteen, Satin and Surah Linings, Elastic Canvas, Pearl Buttons, etc.

ON EXHIBITION TODAY.

SAMUEL GANS, Manager, Western Salvage Wrecking Agency.

U. S. ENGINEER'S OFFICE, 1637 INDIANA-av., Chicago, Ill., May 15, 1899.—Sealed proposals for dredging in Chicago harbor and for other work will be received until 12 noon, central time, June 15, 1899, and then publicly opened. Information furnished on application.
W. L. MARSHALL, Maj., Engrs.

THE TRIBUNE'S READY REFERENCE DIRECTORY

ACCOUNTANTS.
FRED'K F. JUDD, Expert, 64 LaSalle. Tel. M. 2027.
G. L. MARCHAND & CO., 516, 112 S. Clark-st.

ACETYLENE GAS GENERATORS.
F. C. WILSON & CO., 229 and 241 Lake-st.

ART LEADED GLASS.
FLANAGAN & BIEDENWEG CO., 55 Illinois-st.

ASSAYERS AND REFINERS.
DICKMAN & MACKENZIE, 1234 Rookery. M. 4515.
GOLDSMITH BROS., 63 Washington-st. Bullion bought and sold. Prompt & acurate assay of ore.

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
BUTTNER & MILLER, 160 Washington. R. 304.

BIRDS AND TAXIDERMY.
KAEMPFER'S BIRD STORE, 88 State-st.

BROOMCORN AND MFRS.' SUPPLIES.
GROSS, J. P. & CO., 249-51 Kinzie-st.

BUYERS OF OLD GOLD AND SILVER.
LIPMAN, 99 Madison. Cash for all precious metals.
LOGUE CO., McVicker's Theater Bldg.: elevator.

CANDIES.
GUNTHER, C. F. Bonbons and Chocolates. Send for wholesale or retail catalogue. 212 State-st.

CLEANERS AND DYERS.
COOK & McLAIN, 80 Dearborn. M. 3049. Oak. 539.
SCHWARZ, AUG. Ladies' and Gents' Garments. 3 stores: 158 Illinois, 126 Dearborn, 506 W. Mad.

COAL AND WOOD.
Bunge Bros., Coal in Bags. 616 W. Lake. Ph. W. 90.

CUTS AND ENGRAVERS.
ACME ENGRAVING CO., 157 Washington-st.

DETECTIVE AGENCIES.
Mooney & Boland Detective Agency. 110 La Salle.

FIRE INSURANCE.
MAITLAND & McAVOY, 146 La Salle. Tel. M. 2582.

GAS AND ELECTRICAL FIXTURES.
E. BAGGOT CO., 169-171 East Adams-st.

GARBAGE BOXES, ASH CANS, ETC.
Sanitary Steel Box Co., 49 Dearborn. Central 1623.

IRON AND HEAVY HARDWARE.
S. D. KIMBARK, Michigan-av. and Lake-st.

LOAN OFFICES.
ABE LIPMAN, 99 MADISON. Private entrance.

NEW HAIR GROWER.
Dr. White's treatment grows hair on any bald head—book on hair free. Laboratory 754 Van Buren.

OPTICIANS.
BEEK, 22 Washington. Eye glasses, artificial eyes.
BOERLIN CO., LOUIS, 86 Washington-st.
BORSCH & CO., scientific opticians, 102 Adams.
MANASSE, L., Tribune Building, 58 Madison-st.

OPIUM, MORPHINE & COCAINE CURE.
Dr. J. C. Hoffman, 46 Van Buren; pamphlet free.

PATENT LAWYERS.
LOTZ, R. W., 163 Randolph-st. Pamphlet free.

PHOTOGRAPHERS.
J. B. Wilson, Artist and Photographer, Studio 89 State. Photo buttons and jewelry, all styles. Open Sundays.

PHOTOGRAPHIC SUPPLIES.
Ward & Co., 206 Wabash. Developing and printing.

PICTURE FRAMES.
W. W. ABBOTT, 182 Wabash-av. Mats to order.

PHYSICIANS.
DR. CARROLL, SPECIALIST. DISEASES of men only. Inter-Ocean Bldg., 130 Dearborn-st.
DR. STEWARD, 218 S. Clark. Ladies' specialty.

Pocketbooks and Fancy Leather Goods.
Decker, Phillips & Populorum. Factory and salesroom, 19 and 21 S. Jefferson-st. Tel. M. 1.

PRINTERS AND BINDERS.
RYAN & HART CO., 22 and 24 Custom-House-pl.

RAZORS AND BARBER SUPPLIES.
STRUTZ & CLOTTU CO., 83 5th-av. Razors ground.

RUBBER STAMPS, SEALS, STENCILS.
C. L. SAFFORD, 177 Madison. Tel. M. 2067. Catalog.

SAFES.
DIEBOLD SAFE CO., 175 Monroe-st.

TRUNKS, SATCHELS, ETC.
Haskell Bros., cor. Wabash-av. & Washington-st.

TRUSSES, DEFORMITY APPARATUS.
DR. WOLFERTZ, 90 5th-av. Ruptures positively cured with my new improved truss. Trusses from $2 to $15. Elastic stockings, etc. Catalogue.

UNIFORMS, MILITARY, SOCIETY GOODS.
FOSTER, G. F., SON & CO., 174 E. Madison.

WEDDING INVITATIONS, ETC.
S. D. CHILDS & CO., Dept. M., 140 Monroe-st.

TO-DAY

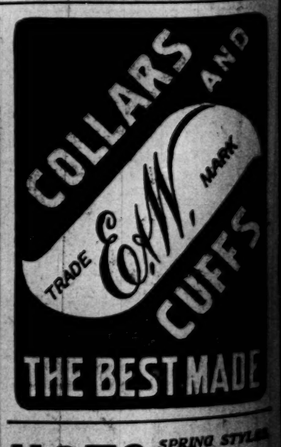
Handsome Polished Wood Seat Reception Chairs, **$1.60**

Solid Oak—usually sold for $4.50. On sale on the great 5th floor.

Sale at the most attractive store in the city.

HAIR DRESSING, Manicuring, Chiropody, Facial Massage, Electrolysis, Ladies' Turkish Baths, Wigs, Scalp treatment. Imperial Hair Regenerator and Toilet Preparations are the best. Booklet free. E. BURNHAM, 71 and 73 State-st.

Eyes Tested Free. L. MANASSE, 58 Madison, Tribune Bldg. Spectacles and Eye Glasses. KODAKS, CAMERAS AND SUPPLIES.



HATS SPRING STYLES $3 and $4. A. BISHOP & CO. 156 State-st.

KNOX —AT— SHAYNE'S. HATS 187-189 State-st.

BUY SHAYNE'S Boston Earth for the Money 187-189 State-st. $3 HATS